Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 43. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,901

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

Filipinos under Gen. Mascardo, attempted to capture the town of San Fernando; they were repulsed after an hour's firing, during which one man of the Montana regiment was wounded. — Gen. Luna is massing his army almost in sight of the American lines. — Capt. Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, says the vessel practically sustained no damage by grounding at Charleston, S. C. — A strong desire for peace is reported to have been expressed at a recent meeting of the Filipino Congress. — At the Confederate veterans' reunion yesterday Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, endeavored to secure endorsement of President McKinley's suggestion that the care of graves of Confederate dead should be undertaken by the Federal Government; action on the resolution, however, was deferred. — The Agricultural Department at Washington reports a probable reduction of five to eighteen per cent. in the cotton acreage. — Admiral Kautz cables, May 3rd, that all is quiet at Apia, and conditions have improved. — Several people poisoned, one fatally, at a revival meeting in Georgia, by drinking buttermilk. — An attempt is being made in the West to secure the return of Admiral Dewey to this country by way of San Francisco. — New York markets: Money on call was firm at 3½@6 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6½c; flour steady and considerably more active; wheat—spot dull; No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40½c; oats—spot steady; No. 2 30c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U S Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Wilmington, N. C., May 10.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 67 deg.; 8 P.M., 71 deg.; maximum, 78 deg.; minimum, 62 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.25.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, May 10.—For North Carolina—Showers Thursday; Friday fair; brisk southerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 5.00 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 6.53 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 13 H. 53 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 9.22 P. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 12 52 A. M. |

Capital punishment is not a very exciting subject, and yet it causes a good many people to lose their heads.

The rubber trust is capitalized at $50,000,000. It expects to bounce right along, and stretch out as much as necessary.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, objects to policemen joining clubs. He thinks they have club business enough to attend to.

Dr. Depew says Hanna is a great leader. He is. Any Republican who can accumulate a several million campaign fund is "great."

Secretary Gage's optical penetration is improving. Some time ago he saw a deficit of $112,000,000; now he sees a deficit of $170,000,000 for this year.

A worsted mill combine is capitalized at $50,000,000. This is a scheme by which somebody is bound to be worsted before they are through with it.

Russell Sage's wife does the donating for his family. She contributes annually about $200,000 to charity, but the old man gets even by close economy.

Col., now Gen. Funston, who looms up so conspicuously in the Philippine racket, is of Virginia stock, and a cousin of Governor J. Hoge Tyler. His grandmother was a Hoge. Funston's parents moved from Virginia to Missouri and from that State to Kansas.

Two American Bridge building companies have just secured contracts, one to build a steel railway bridge in North Africa, the other for a steel railway bridge in India, and both competed against the world. Yet the tariff tinkers continue to play the tariff protection fraud.

A hungry goat in a Pennsylvania town ate a ten-dollar bill. The people of that town should be careful how they let their ten-dollar bills lay around loose, for a hungry goat will eat almost anything and would hardly be satiated with a $10 meal.

A Maine company organized for the purpose of building railroads and acquiring real estate, has a capital stock of $10,000, of which $80 has been paid in. It has a President and a Treasurer too, who from appearances will not be overtaxed in handling the funds.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— There were sales of tar on the local market yesterday as high as $1.25 per barrel.

— The tug *Alexander Jones*, with three scows in tow, arrived at Key West, Fla., Monday, 8th inst., and sailed on Tuesday for Havana.

— The Wilmington graded schools will close on the 22d inst. There will be closing exercises at the Hemenway, Union and High Schools during that week.

— Yesterday's *News and Observer* published an excellent cut of Grand Treasurer Richard J. Jones, who is atttending the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which is in session there this week and not at Fayetteville, as published in yesterday's Star.

— The Atlantic Yacht Club is now open to members every day of the week. The same efficient and accommodating keeper of the club house and grounds, Mr. W. F. Newton, who rendered such faithful service last season, is again on duty.

— Policeman Woebse, in response to a telephone message yesterday afternoon, went out to a store corner Seventeenth and Market streets, and arrested two colored women, who were engaged in an affray. They were tried by Justice Bornemann.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seacoast Road—Schedule.
Co-op. B. & L. Asso'n—Subscribe.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Umbrella.
Wanted—Second-hand piano.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. J. Elwell, of Armoour, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. Sheres and wife, of Fort Caswell, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. A. M. McNeil, of the Superior Court of Bladen county, was here yesterday.

### BEFORE MAYOR PRO-TEM. SPRINGER.

**Cases Disposed of in the Municipal Court Yesterday Morning.**

Joseph Lyman, the white man from Hub, N. C., and the negro, Robert Harris, arrested a few nights since on suspicion of having stolen a coil of hauser rope, were discharged by Mayor pro-tem. Springer for lack of evidence. As no one claimed the rope not even the man in whose possession it was found, it was stored away at the City Hall for identification by the owners. Ed. Graham, colored, for assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was committed to jail in default of $200 for his appearance at the June term of Criminal Court. He was crazy drunk Tuesday afternoon and made an assault on a number of berry pickers in Messrs. Wright and Westbrook's strawberry farm in the outskirts of the city. He was brought to the guard house by Policeman Guy.

Scipio Harris and Louis Nixon, the negroes arrested by Policeman Barden for gambling, were fined $10 each, in default of which they went below to serve a term on the streets.

Allen Johnson, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was fined $5 and required to pay the costs.

**Every Member Should Attend.**

This afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, to take under consideration the matter of providing entertainment for the railway telegraph superintendents, who will meet here in national convention May 15th to 19th, inclusive. The members, of course, pay their hotel and other expenses, but it is the desire of the Chamber to accord to them some pleasant and creditable entertainment which will give the visitors as favorable an impression of the city and her people as possible. It is very important that every member of the Chamber who can should attend the meeting this afternoon.

**Observed Half Holiday.**

The Wilmington public schools observed a half holiday yesterday in honor of the Confederate dead. Just before noon Superintendent Blair formal the boys of the High school, the Heminway and Union school, 175 strong, in line two abreast, under command the officers of the various rooms, and marched down Market street to Fourth, and down Fourth to the High school building. They carried banners, and marched in time to the roll of the drum. They made quite a creditable appearance.

**Marriage in the Country.**

Miss Della Isabel Carney, of Harnett township, and Mr. Jno. W. Scott, of Wilmington, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's parents in the country yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Esquire J. M. McGowan officiating. The groom is and has been for some time a trusted and faithful employe of the Street Railway Company as a car conductor.

**President McIver Here.**

Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the Greensboro Normal College, will spend to-day in the city, the guest of Superintendent Blair of the Graded Schools. He is en route to Salem, Sampson county, where he will deliver an address at the closing of the High School.

## BEAUTIFUL ADDRESS.

### Captain W. T. R. Bell, of Rutherfordton, As Memorial Day Orator.

### OUR CONFEDERATE HEROES.

**The Exercises at Oakdale Cemetery Very Successful—The Confederate Monument Appropriately Decorated. Large Attendance.**

Memorial Day exercises at Oakdale cemetery at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the detailed programme for which was published in yesterday's Star, was quite successfully rendered.

There was a large attendance of people anxious to add another loving tribute to the memory of the valiant heroes who sacrificed their lives in the defence of the fair Southland in a cause which they believed to be right. The procession was formed much as outlined in yesterday's Star, except that the Second Regiment band did not attend, neither did the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves turn out.

The procession was led by the Wilmington Light Infantry under command of Captain Chas. H. White. They were uniformed in gray dress coats with epaulets, white pants and white helmets. They presented quite a handsome appearance.

The procession approached the Confederate monument with uncovered heads and in time to muffled drums.

When the various organizations had taken the places assigned to them in the square and the people gathered about at the most advantageous places for witnessing the ceremonies and listening to the speakers, the assemblage was called to order by Chief Marshal R. F. Hamme. The choir under the direction of Mr. A. S. Holden sung the Doxology followed by an eloquent and peculiarly appropriate prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Father Dennen, of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral. The prayer was as followe:

Almighty and Everlasting God, the Preserver of souls and the Redeemer of the world, look favorably upon us, thy servants, who bow in humility before Thy Majesty and beg of Thee graciously to accept this homage which we offer in Thy name, to the memory of those heroes who gave up all for Thee and country. Keep alive in our hearts that spirit of patriotism which animated them to deeds of valor, for then is love of country sanctified and consecrated in our love for Thee. We thank Thee for the blessings showered upon us through Thy ever watchful Providence. We implore Thee to strengthen our beloved country in the bonds of true charity and concord, and to diffuse on all sides that spirit of peace that reigned on earth at the birth of Thy Divine Son. May Thy holy angels, as they ascend before Thy Eternal Throne bearing our acts of heartfelt devotion, return to us laden with Thy richest graces and choicest blessings. Amen.

Following the prayer was a sweetly rendered song, "Ever Fadeless be their Glory," by the memorial choir.

The Chief Marshal then introduced the orator of the day, Captain W. T. R. Bell, of Rutherfordton, who delivered one of the most beautiful and highly appropriate orations ever made on a memorial occasion.

Capt. Bell spoke for probably forty-five minutes, holding the attention of his hearers with unabating interest. He introduced his address with a beautiful tribute to that atribute of the soul which prompts mankind to cherish the memories of the heroic dead and the ennobling influences which are thus awakened and nurished.

Referring to the occasion and his purpose he said:

"I come through the invitation of the Daughters of the Confederacy, as an old Confederate to voice as best I can the feeling of gratitude, love and pride with which we gather about the graves of these, our fallen comrades, year after year, under woman's noble ministrations, each year as we take part in these services going back strenghtened by the tribute we have paid."

In referring to the meaning of the memorial services Captain Bell said that if those who sacrificed their lives in the cause of the Confederacy were traitors, or if they were even merely knightly crusaders or cavaliers, he and his hearers might well turn away with sickened soul. He declared that the struggle was not for the perpetuation of slavery, as was claimed by some, but for the right of each State to regulate its own domestic institutions.

"It was for this right that we fought, and fight we did as only a great and brave people can.

"And now for thirty-four years we have stood over the graves of our heroes for whom no nation on the earth weeps and over whom no banner waves. * * * We come to-day bold, brave and self-reliant, under the broad folds of the Star Spangled Banner, claiming every good and glory that comes of American independence."

The speaker, continuing, declared that the deeds of valor achieved by the Confederate soldier are in history to stay and insisted that a careful watch must be kept upon the histories placed in the hands of the children of the South to see that the cause and deeds of their fathers are fairly presented. He paid a glowing tribute to the character of the typical Confederate soldier, telling of how through four years of blood and carnage, as the world stood breathless, he blazed his way to glory, putting a perpetual seal of blood upon his faith in the cause for which he gave his life.

Success, the speaker declared, was not necessary to establish their greatness nor could defeat detract from their glory.

Referring to the devotion of ex-confederate soldiers to the Federal government, he declared that the record of no people in the United States could rival that of the confederate soldier in that respect. He referred particularly to their record at the outbreak of the war with Spain. How that may of those veterans who, by reason of age or disability from other causes, could not shoulder arms, brought their sons to their country's altar and bade them go and follow and defend her flag with their life's blood. He paid glowing tributes to Shipley, to Bagley, to Lieut. Blue, to Lieut. Anderson, to the host of boys from the Southland who stood behind the guns with Dewey at Manila and with Sampson and Schley at Santiago. He elicited a storm of applause by a stirring reference to the record of Gen. Joe Wheeler. This bringing together of the forces of the sections had, he said, served to effectually seal the sectional bonds not only of hands, but of hearts.

He referred appreciatively to the movement on the part of certain legislators to have the national authorities take charge of the Confederate cemeteries, declaring that this delicate duty was one which the people of the South must keep peculiar unto themselves.

Captain Bell brought his splendid address to a close with a beautiful reference to the Confederacy as a Troy, whose Illiad has not yet been written — how it rose, how it fell, how for four long years the Grecian chariots battered against its walls, how the men fought and the maidens and wives bound up their wounds and sent them back again to the front, how the change came and the propitious smiles of the Gods were turned away as though offended.

All this, he said, will yet be written. The heroic will go down the ages in strains sublime, and the world will be familiar with the story.

At the conclusion of Captain Bell's address Chief Marshal R. F. Hamme performed the saddest feature of the service; that of calling the Roll of Honor. And thereafter the memorial choir and assembled congregation sang "Soldiers of Christ, Arise."

The benedition was impressively pronounced by Father Dennen, and the people begin to disperse. In the meantime, the sunset call was sounded by Mr. R. D. Wescott, bugler for the Wilmington Light Infantry, and the military company fired a salute.

It was a few minutes past 6 o'clock when the exercises were concluded.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—25 bales cotton, 10 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 62 casks spirits turpentine, 126 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—21 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 37 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—13 casks spirits turpentine, 108 barrels rosin, 12 barrels tar.

Steamer Cœsus—40 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 48 bales; spirits turpentine, 87 casks; rosin, 392 barrels; tar, 72 barrels; crude turpentine, 24 barrels.

**Successful Meetings.**

Interest in the meetings being conducted in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium by Rev. Clarence B. Strouse, editor of the *Religious Review of Reviews*, is constantly increasing and very gratifying results are being realized. There was a large congregation last night, and twenty odd people, at the solicitation of the preacher, stood up, thus declaring their intention to accept Christ and lead a better life. There were fully as many on Tuesday night. Rev. Mr. Strouse's theme last night was the worship of anti-Christs. There will be a service at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the usual lecture to night.

**Co-operative B. & L. Association.**

This live Building and Loan Association opens its second series of stock on the 13th of May—next Saturday. It has been doing business successfully for over a year and is making money for the stockholders.

There is no better investment for capital and nothing that gives the investor a chance to better his circumstances more than a Building and Loan Association and all are respectfully invited to call on the secretary and treasurer, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, for information as to the workings of the Co-operative.

**Recovered Stolen Property.**

Capt. R. C. Orrell returned yesterday afternoon from Edenton, N. C., where he went to identify and recover his horse and buggy, which were stolen from him some time ago, particulars of which were published in the Star at the time. After paying the reward, he secured the horse and buggy and in order to save time and expense in bringing them across the country, sold the property to some local purchaser. The thief was not apprehended.

**Hotel at Carolina Beach.**

Major Jenkins, under whose management the hotel at Carolina Beach will be conducted this Summer, came up to the city on the steamer *Wilmington* last evening. He has a force of hands putting things in order around the hotel preparatory to the Summer business, and reports that the work is progressing nicely.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of The Morning Star is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

### Filed Three Opinions and Adjourned Yesterday for the Term.

### CORPORATION COMMISSION.

**Refused to Make Any Change in the New Fertilizer Rates—Agricultural Board. Memorial Day—Fusion Sheriff Jones Behind in Accounts.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Raleigh, N. C., May 10.

It is now certain that the outgoing Fusion Sheriff, H. T. Jones, is behind in his accounts. The exact amount is not yet known, though the commissioners and their attorney have been at work on the books for a week. These are in such condition that the deputy from each township has been summoned to go over his part of the accounts and explain them to the commissioners. It is found that even by the sheriff's own statement he is behind. It is believed the amount will reach $10,000 or more. A year ago his insolvent account, allowed by the Fusion commissioners, amounted to $4,000. This year he presents an insolvent account of $6,800. His bond is said to be good. It is given in a Baltimore guaranty company, and with his sister as personal security.

The institution for the blind closed to-day and the trains were crowded with more than 300 pupils going home. The school for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind (colored) closed a week ago.

**Supreme Court Adjourned.**

The Supreme Court filed three opinions this afternoon and adjourned for the term. This is the first time in a great number of years that the court has completed its work before adjourning. Usually a number of opinions are left unwritten.

As the decision of the Supreme Court in the Agricultural Board case makes it certain that all the fusion officials in that department will lose their places when the board meets June 1st, they are already preparing to swoop down on Collector Duncan and demand places in the revenue service.

Memorial Day was quietly observed here. The State and other public offices were closed, and the banks observed it as a holiday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

**Opinions Delivered.**

Opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court to day as follows, after which the court adjourned sine die: State vs. Dixon, from Burke, reversed. Hutton, vs. Webb, from Burke, affirmed. Machine Company vs. Boggin, from Anson, per curiam, affirmed.

This morning Rev. J. L. Burns retired as keeper of the capitol, and C. C. Cherry, who was elected by the Legislature, assumed control.

The Corporation Commission to-day heard argument on exceptions to the new fertilizer rates and over-ruled them, refusing to make any change in the rate.

The committee having in charge the gun presented by the cruiser *Raleigh* to-day decided to put it in the State museum, as it can be better cared for there than anywhere else.

### PICKPOCKETS AT CHARLESTON.

**Employing Same Tactics On Trains to Re-Union As Used Here.**

The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday says: "The reports are that the pickpockets have been doing a considerable business among the visitors. It appears that they have been doing most of their work on the trains. Yesterday morning, on the Southern train from Columbia, there were several regular pickpockets at work. It is said that they worked a systematic game. One of the crowd would call the Veterans to go into a certain car, and when the door was found to be locked the leader would break into the crowd, while the confederate on the ground would call to the party to go on and in this way there would be a congestion and men actually had their inside coat pockets robbed in these rushes. Among those on this particular train robbed were Messrs. E. E. Boon, Wm. Deal, Henry Steel and A. G. Clarkson. Several of the passengers had their tickets taken along with their money. It is quite likely that these pickposkets will try and work their game at the trains on the departure of the Veterans or in the street car crowds, so it will be well for everyone to look out for these crowds in particular, as well as for all other congestions, which are the blessings of the pickpockets.

### NEW YORK TRUCK QUOTATIONS.

**Strawberry Market Completely Demoralized—Prices Range from 5 to 9 Cents.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

New York, May 10.—The strawberry market is completely demoralized, brought about by excessive receipts and the poor quality of those received. Late delivery by railroad has also had much to do with the demoralization of the market. Prices ranged to day all the way from five to nine cents per quart. There is a good inquiry for fancy stock but there is none here. The quotations for vegetables remain unchanged with good demand. J. & G. Lippmann.

Wholesale Commission Merchants, 184 Reade street.

### BERRY GROWER'S COMPLAINT.

Garland, N. C., May 10, 1899.

*The Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C.:*

We would like to inquire through your columns why we cannot ship our berries by express? We have thought that shippers could ship by express any time they wanted to, but to-day here, after billing our berries by express the Express Company refused to take them, with no reasons whatever for doing so. N.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.**

An emergent communication for work in the F. C's Degree will be held at 8 o'clock this (Thursday) evening.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

my 11 1t

**Subscribe Now**

To Second Series of Co-operative Building and Loan Association. Opens Saturday, May 13, 1899, at the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

W. A. JOHNSON, President.
WM. E. WORTH, Vice President.
THOS H. WRIGHT, Sec'y and Treas.,
114 Princess street.

my 11 3t

**Wilmington Seacoast R. R.**



On and after Wednesday, May 10, the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast R. R. will run the following schedules:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave Wilmington 10.10 A M., 2.30 P. M., 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View 7.30 A. M., 11.30 A. M., 5 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington 2.30 P. M. Leave Ocean View 5 P. M.

Until further notice, extra train will leave Wilmington every Monday morning at 6 30 A. M.; returning, leave Ocean View at 7.30 A. M.

R OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 9 3t

**WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.**

(LICENSEES)

THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,

Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.

THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE---GUARANTEED.

Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.

Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.

Office 108-110 North Second St.

apr 25 1m

**TERRIBLE FALL**

at

THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

Not Terrible to you or me,

**But Butter,**

NOT THE SO-CALLED "BEST BUTTER,"

**But**

The Genuine Fox River Clover Hill Butter

**25c lb.**

This is worth your notice.

**S. W. SANDERS.**

apr 30 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.

Wilmington, N. C., May 9th, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of that Company for the six months ending April 30th, 1899. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10th, 1899. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30th, 1899, to May 11th, 1899, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

my 9 tf

**If You were a Chemist**

YOU WOULD KNOW THAT OUR DRUGS ARE PURE.

**But You Are Not,**

SO, WE ASK YOU TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT. JUST TRUST US AS YOU DO YOUR DOCTOR.

**JAS. D. NUTT,**

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

my 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**S. P. McNAIR,**

**Wholesale Grocer**

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

e 1 tf

**AT JOHNSON'S**

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

**New Styles In Dress Fabrics**

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

**The Price Will Be Right, Too.**

apr 28 tf

**Tobacco Flues.**

We are prepared to furnish

**TOBACCO FLUES on Shortest Notice,**

ANY SIZE.

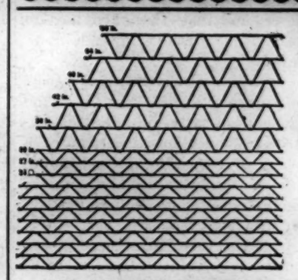
OUR DOUBLE SEAMED **Flues** Are the best on the market

Save Fuel and lessen the danger of fire.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

**OWEN F. LOVE & CO.**

apr 26 tf



**The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing**

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

**WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

**50c Figured China & India Silks Reduced to 39c**

| | |
|---|---|
| 35c Wash China Silks reduced to | 25c |
| 12½c Satine reduced to | 7c |
| 36-inch Percales reduced to | 7c |
| 25c Figured Etamines (Black) reduced to | 15c |
| All-Wool Dress Goods reduced to | 19c |
| $4.00 Silk Shirt Waists (Taffeta) all shades, for | $2.48 |
| 50c, beautiful quality, Mousseline De' Soie, for | 39c |
| 36-inch All-Wool Serge (Black) for | 25c |
| The prettiest assortment of Belts in the city from 5c to | 48c |

Call and examine our Gents' Furnishing Department.

**Suits made to order from $12.50 and upward.**

Write for samples. Express paid on merchandise amounting to 5.00 or over.

**J. H. REHDER & CO.,**

DEPARTMENT STORE, 617 and 619 North Fourth street.

my 9 tf

**Ask for Tivoli Hofbrau,**

the finest of

**Export Beers.**

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES.

**ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY,**

OTTO BANCK, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 22w

I HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE

**Boot and Shoe Stock**

OF MR. H. VONGLAHN AT A BARGAIN, AND ON SATURDAY MORNING, THE 6TH INST., I shall place before the public such a Bargain as has never before been offered it, in this town.

IF YOU COME TO 109 MARKET STREET SATURDAY MORNING, (VonGlahn's old stand).

The goods and the prices at which we are going to sell them, will prove the honesty of this statement.

In this stock there are some of the FINEST AND COSTLIEST SHOES ever handled on this market.

Over 500 pairs of Ladies' Shoes,

which heretofore retailed from $2.00 to $3.50 per pair, will be sold for..... **$1.00 per pair.**

Between 1,000 and 1,200 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Slippers of all styles and colors, up-to-date goods, which will be sold from 15c to $1.50. They have been selling from 50c to $3.00. Calf Skin Boots, former price $3.00, will sell for $1.50. Rubber Boots, former price $3.00, will sell for $2 00. Hip Rubber Boots, former price $4.25, will sell for $2.75. Children's and Ladies' Rubber Sandals and Shoes from 10c up.

This community knows of VonGlahn's old stand; they also know of the quality of the goods he always carried, but they have

Never known Shoes to sell at such prices as we are going to sell these.

**GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.**

my 5 tf

**BETWEEN ONE THING AND ANOTHER**

We always manage to turn out the best fitting Clothing in the city. Our line of imported and Domestic Suitings are superb. They catch the eye of every one.

Come in and let us show you our line. It will cost you nothing to look and little to buy.

Our lines of Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, etc., etc., will interest.

Neckwear of every description.

**M. H. CURRAN,**

my 7 tf 107 Princess street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1899.


## PUTTING UP PRICES.

Greed is the inspiration of the trust idea. Monopoly is their corner stone, and therefore they seek to secure a monopoly, for having that they have consumers in their power, they can raise prices as high as they choose and the consumers must submit, for they cannot help themselves.

There is a class of trust organs which imagine that they can bunco the people by representing that the trusts are organized for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, thus enabling them to furnish goods at lower prices and still make a reasonable profit on what they sell. This is too thin to fool anybody, and it is contradicted by the fact that the trusts almost immediately raise the price of their goods when they have opposition sufficiently crippled to embolden them to do that. As an illustration of this we quote the following editorial from the New York *Tribune*, one of the leading Republican papers of the country. Under the heading of "The Hoisting of Prices," it says:

"Some of the trade journals are beginning to suggest that prices are being pushed to high by some new combinations. *The Iron Age* says that 'on some commodities an unreasonable height has already been attained,' and that 'consumption will be checked by the growing conviction that prices are too inflated to last,' and instances the advance in copper, which has in fact risen from 12.9 cents for Lake on January 1st to 19.25 cents, an advance of 49.2 per cent. This is in large degree a foreign rather than a domestic change, as the price is mainly controlled by the London market and the foreign demand. The same paper observes that 'iron and steel producers are not altogether without blame in this respect.' It would seem not. For instance, wire nails are quoted at $2.10, against $1.25 last December, an advance of 68 per cent., which is considerably more than the rise in copper. The public castigation of the milder sinner is not readily explained.

"Cut nails have advanced since January 1 about 63 per cent. Bar iron at Pittsburg has advanced about 58 per cent. Tank steel plates at Philadelphia have advanced about 76 per cent. In some respects the worst sinner of all is the tinplate combination, which has advanced prices from $2.55 for hundred-pound boxes to $4.05, or 54 per cent. because the industry owes its very existence to the help given it by duties on imports, and sets up the foreign price of tin as an excuse, though the tin makes but a small fraction of the cost, and has risen since December 1 only 40 per cent. It would seem that such sinners as these might be publicly mentioned as well as the copper people, whose market is in fact largely controlled abroad.

"In general the criticism is entirely just, and ought to be heeded by those who are controlling the great industries. It is not exactly the right time to be milking the country to the last drop in order to realize quick and big profits for works largely established by aid of its laws. There is coming a time when such advances in price will be publicly discussed as evidence that the national policy has placed consumers at the mercy of all sorts of combinations which show no sense of regard for the public welfare. That is a charge which will surely be made, and will have some weight, however unfair in its application it may be, and the people who are hastening to screw all they can out of the country's business at this time, when much depends upon maintaining its foreign trade, are not acting as friends of American industries. In fact, they are the worst enemies those industries can have, and it is poor consolation that they are likely to prove their own worst enemies.

"For when prices are being hoisted by a natural rush of orders exceed the production, or by artificial combinations or agreements, there is always a rush to anticipate future wants by early orders, so that the demand at such times usually seems to be considerably larger than the ordinary requirements for consumption. But after a considerable advance has been made the new orders begin to fall off, although at the same time the production is increasing under the stimulus of a higher demand, and wages are raised by the legitimate desire of the workers to share in the profits of the business. Materials rise, wages rise, demand for products halts and waits because dealers and consumers have anticipated their needs to some extent, and yet production increases. The natural and legitimate consequences is one which the makers of artificial prices cannot desire, unless they are protected by sales of their properties to big corporations so that they can realize on their stock. But that is not industry. It is something which American industries will find far from helpful when the reaction comes.

It may be incidentally observed in this connection that the Republican organs gave very little attention to trusts, and but rarely essayed to criticise them, until quite recently, when it became apparent that the trusts would figure in the next Presidential campaign, and then they came to the conclusion that it would be good policy to give them a whack occasionally. This accounts for the criticisms we now find in Republican papers and the demands that Congress take some action to repress them by repealing the tariff duties on articles controlled by trusts. Of course this is all for buncombe; they don't mean it, and if they did it wouldn't be done, for the men who run the big trusts have as tight a grip on the Republican statesmen as they have on the American consumers.

It isn't the first time this buncombe game has been played. When the McKinley tariff bill was passed some of the Republican statesmen went so far as to declare that if advantage were taken (as it was predicted would be the case) of the protection given by it to American manufacturers, to form trusts and put up prices, they would be in favor of repealing the duties on articles so controlled, and they followed this up by passing a buncombe law known as "the Sherman anti trust law" which has practically been a dead letter ever since, no serious attempt having been made to enforce it. In fact Attorney General Briggs says it cannot be enforced and that the only way to reach the trusts is through State laws.

It is pretty well settled now that, recognizing the necessity for it, the Republican party will in its next national convention incorporate a plank in its platform condemning trusts, the inspiration of which, however, will be so well understood by the trust magnates that it will give them very little concern, and they will chip into Hanna's hat as usual, for they well know that as betweeen the two parties when they look to for favors or encouragement it will be from the Republican statesmen they will get them. Even if the condemnation were sincere, they would still prefer to see the Republicans in power, for they know they will find it much easier to manipulate a Republican than it would be a Democratic Congress.

What mockery to hear them talking about condemning trusts when Mark Hanna, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, is one of the big trust boomers. They are not fooling the people much with that kind of talk.

## WHITEWASH---AS EXPECTED.

That the Court of Inquiry, to investigate the charges made by Gen. Miles as to the bad beef furnished the soldiers, would make a whitewash report has been anticipated from the beginning by many and has been foreshadowed by advance statements, although it was denied that any of the members of the court had talked outside of court on that question or given any intimation as to what the findings would be. But somebody talked, for the public, through the press, had the findings substantially long before the report was published.

In brief, it finds that the charges made by General Miles are not sustained; that the refrigerated beef was all right, but could not stand a tropical sun for more than a certain number of hours; that the canned roast beef (so-called) was as good as that furnished to the trade before the war, although it is not a suitable food for soldiers; that General Miles was guilty of negligence in not having presented his objections to the beef sooner if he had reason to believe it what he said it was or had proof to that effect; that Inspector Maus, of General Miles' staff, is also guilty for the same reason, in not having reported as to the quality of the beef eaten, and that Commissary General Eagan committed a gross and inexcusable blunder in having contracted for 7,000,000 pounds of this canned roast beef when 2,000,000 pounds would have been amply sufficient, although the Commissary General does not appear to have profited by this deal—simply blundered that's all.

To sum it up the report is simply a certificate of character for the beef men who had contracts to furnish beef, a censure of Miles, and a whack at scape-goat Eagan.

It winds up with a recommendation that all that is necessary having been learned and said there is no occasion to pursue the investigation any further, and that the whole matter be therefore dropped. As the President has approved the findings, he doubtless agrees in the conclusion, and this will be the end of it as far as he and the War Department are concerned for they both regard this report as a vindication and a happy deliverance. It will be the end of the matter with Gen. Miles, as far as courts of inquiry go, for when the men who are interested in putting him in the wrong have the appointing of the court, he might just as well keep out of court.

But it is not the end of the matter with the public, for no report in the world could ever convince the people who have read the evidence given before that court, and the letters from soldiers and others in a position to know what they wrote about, that there were not ample grounds for the charges made by Gen. Miles. Whether the men who sent this objectionable and unfit meat to our soldiers knew it was unfit, is another matter, but the fact remains that it was unfit and much of it poisonous, as admitted in this whitewashing report.

As to the use of chemicals, this is practically ignored by the court, although admitted by some of the witnesses representing the beef-packing establishments, but there is corroborating proof furnished by the chemists who have recently appeared and testified before the Senatorial Pure Food Commission now sitting in Washington. They declare that these preserving decoctions are in general use among butchers in Illinois, and doubtless in other States.

## THE CHICAGO CANAL.

For several years the city of Chicago has been at work on a canal, to connect Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river, the prime object of which is to carry away sewage from that great city, and next to open a waterway between the Mississippi and the Lake. The work has been progressing for some time, and is now nearing completion. But St. Louis is raising objections to this scheme, and probably other cities on the lower Mississippi will. The objection and the action taken by St. Louis are set forth in the following, which we clip from the Baltimore *Sun*, and publish on account of the interesting facts and figures it contains:

A commission appointed by the mayor of St. Louis to investigate the Chicago drainage canal, with special reference to its probable effect on the purity of the water of the Mississippi, has just reported and its report is rather unfavorable to the ambitious enterprise on which Chicago is spending $28,000,000. If ever completed and used the canal, it is affirmed, will so contaminate the water supply of the towns in the valleys of the Desplaines, Illinois and Mississippi rivers as to produce epidemics. Its object is to dispose of sewage estimated at 25,000 cubit feet per minute by creating an artiffcial channel that will drain into the Mississippi. As the minimum flow of the latter at St. Louis is about 2,000,000 cubit feet per minute, the Chicago sewage will form a very perceptible percentage of the water of the water used by the people of St. Louis for drinking purposes. To this the people of St. Louis object. It is all very well, they concede, for the Chicagoans to provide an outflow for the sewage of their city, but if they wish to turn it into the Mississippi they must take steps to purify it before it enter that stream.

"The report calls attention to two facts which may hinder the use of the canal. The canal is expected to take 300,000 cubic feet of water a minute from Lake Michigan, and there is talk of its becoming an important avenue of commerce between the Mississippi valley and the lake region. But to take so much water would seriously reduce the level of Lake Michigan and the United States has not yet given its permission. The plan contemplates the ultimate use of 600,000 cubit feet, or about four per cent. of the mean discharge of Niagara river, As Canada has rights in the waters of the Great Lakes an obstacle to the drainage canal scheme lies in that direction also. So considerable is the interest St. Louis takes in the preservation of the purity of the Mississippi—threatened by the canal—that it is likely to carry the matter into the courts, where proceedings may be expected to continue for a weary length of time."

## TWINKLINGS.

— "Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, yer honor." "What was it?" "She says she wanted to kill herse'f."

— "Look! There's a colored messenger boy running." "Sure enough. They ought to advertise him as 'warranted fast black.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Retaliation: Paterfamilias—Nelly, I want an explanation from you. I saw you kiss young Johnson this evening. Nelly—Well, papa, he kissed me first.

— In front of a grocer's in the Rue de Rivoli, Paris, is a sign which reads: "Madeira, 2 francs; old Madeira, 3 francs; genuine Madeira, 10 francs."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Even Unto This Day: Eve—"Now, let us think it all over. I have to wear clothes!" Adam (sourly)—"Yes; and the natural sequence is that I have to work!"—*Puck.*

— Carrie—"You should get him to sign the pledge when you marry." Edith—"Why, he doesn't drink." Carrie—"No; but he may be tempted to do so later."—*New York Times.*

— "Mind yoh talk, sonny," said Uncle Eben; "yoh kin git into trouble even by speakin' de truth when de truth doesn' happen ter be none o' yoh business."—*Washington Star.*

— Excusable: Young Mother—"Horrors! Here's an account in the paper of a woman who sold her baby for 10 cents." Young Father (wearily)—"Perhaps it was teething."—*New York Weekly.*

— Mamma—"Just look at the front of your new coat! I don't think it is the slightest use to try to keep you clean!" Johnny (eagerly)—"Ain't you going to try any more?"

— "You saw the defendant frequently on the bathing beach, I believe." "Yes sir." "What would you say regarding her temperament?" "Eh?" "Is she lymphatic?" "No sir; mostly bones."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Needed—"I must send them all circulars," exclaimed the man who was addressed by his acquaintances as professor. "Those men who have testified in the investigation ought to know me." "What business are you in?" "I have a new system of memory training."—*Washington Star.*


LET ME SAY I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I TRIED Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. J. M. McKay, the venerable postmaster of Little River Academy, died Monday afternoon in the 80th year of his age. He was sitting up in a chair apparently in his usual health when death came upon him in a twinkling.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mrs. Ada Phillips, of Allenton, while at a hen's nest last week was bitten on the foot twice by a snake. While the kind of snake was not known, it was poisonous, as Mrs. Phillips has suffered intensely since and was reported in a critical condition Saturday night. —— We learn that a destructive hail storm visited the Back Swamp section Monday afternoon. Tobacco, corn and cotton were badly damaged and some tobacco barns unroofed.

— Newbern *Journal*: Curator H. H. Brimley, of the State Museum, was in the city last night on his return from Onslow county, where he went to look into the "find" at the mouth of New River Inlet. When seen last night Mr. Brimley said: "The skeleton shown me, I at once found to be that of a whale, which must, when alive, have been 50 or 55 feet in length. The discovery caused some excitement at New River, and preparations were being made to place the "find" on exhibition when I arrived."

— Greensboro *Record*: Calvin Wyrick, once a deputy under Sheriff Hoskins and who lived here for some years, was found dead in a field Tuesday morning on his farm in Madison township, where he had been living recently. He went out to work as usual, and one of the hands found him near a spring of water. He had not been complaining, though it is said he had never been stout since an attack of measles a number of years ago, having some heart trouble. He was, perhaps, about 50 years old, and leaves a family.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Jim McGrady, colored, died Tuesday afternoon of last week at half past six o'clock. Thursday morning the coroner, with a jury, held an inquest, and after investigating and examining witnesses, the jury decided that McGrady came to his death from a wound inflicted on the head with a hoe in the hands of Gilmore Vannoy, colored. Vannoy had been placed in jail Wednesday morning. Saturday Vannoy had a preliminary hearing before Esq. J. H. Ellis and was bound over in a bond of $200. —— For several weeks the crows have been catching and carrying away young chickens from the home of Mr. John E. McEwen. He tells us that for the last several days they have been carrying off an average of three little chickens per day. It is the first case of the kind we have ever heard of.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Within the last six months, as the *World* shows to-day, trust companies have organized with a total capitalization of over $3,000,000,000. When will the bubble burst? *New York World, Dem.*

—— The court of inquiry's report on the beef scandal has been made public by the President. From beginning to the end it is a bold effort to whitewash the Commissary Department, excuse Alger and give the Chicago beef contractors a certificate of character.—*N. Y Journal, Dem.*

—— President McKinley's cabinet officers are so busily employed in defending his Philippine policy that they have no time to attend to their official duties, but on the contrary, are skipping from one part of the country to another telling the people, as Secretary Long did a few days ago, in Boston, that the policy of the administration is as humane and tender as the gentlest woman in the land.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The commission did not sit in star chamber. The testimony given before it has been read and dissected by the whole American people, and their unanimous decision, based on that testimony, is that the interests of the service and the vindication of the national honor imperatively demand that there *shall* be "further proceedings." A great wrong has been committed, and the nation will not rest until its perpetrators are punished.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

### The Power of a Cyclone.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison.

A force fully equal to 473,000,000 horsepower was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about 15 times the power that is creatable by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time.

Were steam, water, windmills and the strength of all men and all animals combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted by this terrible storm.

### A Barnum Surprise.

A good story of the late George Augustus Sala and Barnum is told. It was on the occasion of the last visit of the famous showman to England, when a public dinner was tendered to Mr. Barnum. Mr. Sala presided. In the reception room, where all were waiting to welcome the guest of the evening, Mr. Barnum came in beaming, and, shaking hands with the chairman, said:

"This is indeed a surprise to me."

"Did you hear that?" Mr. Sala whispered. "Why, he arranged for the dinner himself."

### A Literary Note.

"Your majesty," said the prime minister, "this is the page who has been remiss in his duty."

"Aha!" exclaimed the king. "We'll have to bring him to book."

"He! He!" laughed the page. "A noble jest. I'll be bound."

Thereupon the king's heart softened, for he marveled that a man so young could make so old a joke.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Afloat and Ashore.

Bill—How about that Sound steamer?

Jill—I guess she's all right. There's a rumor ashore that she's afloat.

Bill—That's good. I heard there was a rumor afloat that she was ashore.—Yonkers Statesman.


### Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## LIFE IN THE ARCTIC.

POPULAR ERRORS ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE ICY NORTH.

**The Long Nightless Summers and Dayless Winters—The Gathering Dusk and the Breaking Dawn—The Luxury of a Sleeping Bag.**

There is such a perverted impression in the popular mind about the actual arctic conditions that I always find it difficult to impress my listeners with a real knowledge of polar phenomena. The surroundings are, of course, wild enough to satisfy the most savage longings, but it must not be inferred that the temperature of the air is always below zero, nor that the land is completely buried by perennial snow, nor that the sea is always covered by paleocrystic ice floes or mountainous ice masses. During the low arctic night such conditions are fairly constant, but for much of the year the genial rays of the sun are felt.

Our headquarters (the first Peary expedition) in 1891 were pitched on the northwest coast of Greenland, near the seventy-eighth parallel of latitude, which is about midway between the north pole and the Arctic circle. In this latitude the seasons are briefly as follows:

A long nightless summer day of nearly four months and an extended dayless winter night of nearly four months. These periods are separated from each other by a season of advancing night during the autumn when the sun gradually recedes, but reappears for a shorter period every succeeding day, until it finally remains below the horizon on Oct. 25. In the spring there is a similar period, but it is the dawn of the coming day. The sun reappears on Feb. 14. It first remains only a few minutes, but each succeeding day it rises higher and sweeps more of the southern sky, until about May 1 it remains above the horizon, and then the long arctic day with its silvery glory begins.

The specific effects of cold and darkness and light are difficult of analysis, more so among the members of our party than among the native people and animals. The effect of isolation, of change of food, clothing and habits of life, is so potent that any physical or mental peculiarities must necessarily include these elements.

The withdrawal of heat is so gradual that the animal organisms have an opportunity to protect themselves. During the summer (the only time when the extreme north is accessible) the temperature and some of the meteorological conditions are much like our March and April weather. Incredible myriads of birds in summer plumage, fresh from the temperate zone, now congregate on the off lying islands and moss covered rocky cliffs, but with the first warning of the polar night, as the sun drops below the southern sky, they quickly emigrate to a more congenial land, leaving apparently lifeless the cold shores which have been animated by their wild shrills of love and joy. Their powers and instincts are such that they have only to seek the lands which are best adapted to their manner of living. Many of the forms of sea life are able to do the same, but men and all other land animals must remain and become adapted to the changing conditions.

The polar bear changes his fur during the summer to protect him from the expected cold next winter, but life is to him an awful struggle during the long night. Nevertheless he early develops an ability to fast for prolonged periods, which is a faculty possessed by all the other arctic land life. The nearly complete covering of the sea by the winter ice deprives him of his accustomed source of food; hence he must either hibernate or find his way far out over a lifeless sea of ice to the open water, where varying fortunes may put him in possession of an unwary meal. But with all bruin's ingenuity and hard earned adaptability long periods of famine are always before him.

The native people, like the animals, have evolved a system of life and adaptation to their habitat which could not be much improved by civilized aid. They are able to withstand long periods of famine, like the deer and bear, with no apparent injury, except a loss of bodily weight. Their cutaneous circulation is always profuse. The muscular outlines are largely obliterated by an envelopment of fibro fatty tissue like that of the seal and walrus. The intestinal capacity is greatly increased to afford greater surface for the absorption of nitrogenous and fatty foods.

I shall always remember our camps while traveling over the trackless wastes of snow during this period, particularly the stormy scenes. We undressed in the open air, crept into our sleeping bags and with a rare delight stretched out upon the virgin fields of snow for a long sleep. There was nothing but the high blue sky above us and often there were many hundred feet of snow and ice beneath us. At first, after reclining, we were nearly stiff from cold, but this was soon followed by a glowing reaction, when we were conscious of bounding streams of heated blood sent throbbing through tense arteries. We felt doubly the wild pleasures of primitive life, as we heard the roaring storms and felt the snow charged winds blasting against our protected bodies.

Such storms always brought us to sharp consciousness of the superb animal comfort, as comforts go in the arctic. All of this served to enhance our admiration for the wonderful mechanisms of the human body. Nothing could bring one to a keener realization of this than our experience. To feel the heart force heat and life to the surface while resting over and sometimes under a blanket of protecting snow is to feel the electric glow which for the want of a better term we call life.

In conclusion I wish to emphasize the fact that it is not the low temperature of the arctic from which explorers suffer. It is the long and intense darkness and the inability to carry sufficient food and accustomed aids to personal comfort. But this is easily counterbalanced by the acute passions of life as they are brought out by the prolonged noonday splendor after resting in the long darkness. The white lights and dark shades entering into the soul make life a long dream—the spirit now effervescing, then smothered again, almost frozen, only to be thawed out for an ascent into an atmosphere of heavenly purity. In my judgment polar grandness lifts the mind's horizon, and, as a whole, the experience affords a wild, weird and poetic existence long to be remembered.—F. A. Cook, M. D., in Medical Record.

### A Decided Gain.

Hobson—How did you enjoy your trip, Bagley?

Bagley—Had a delightful time; gained 180 pounds.

Hobson—One hundred and thirty pounds! I don't believe it.

Bagley—Don't you? Well, here it comes down the street. Just wait a moment and I'll introduce you.—Harlem Life.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

**M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.**

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.


### For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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### Original Definitions.

Written examinations frequently bring to light curious notions. It is related that a recent school examination paper conveyed the information that John Bright was chiefly distinguished for a disease, usually fatal, which he had discovered, and that Richard Wagner was the inventor of a sleeping car. Anthology in another school was described as "the study of insects," and for pedagogy these definitions were submitted by various pupils: "The science of religion," "The study of the feet" and "Learned pomposity." Can it be that the author of the last definition was an accomplished satirist?—Youth's Companion.

### Her Inference.

"Now, I suppose," remarked Mrs. Snaggs, "that the surgeons of the army are attached to the medical corps."

"Your supposition does you great credit," replied Mr. Snaggs sarcastically. "It's a wonder you didn't imagine that doctors joined the army for the purpose of building bridges or going up in a balloon. Where should army surgeons be except in the medical corps?"

"Well, I thought that they might possibly belong to the lancers."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

### Economy Illustrated.

Wife (who has been out shopping all day)—Oh, dear, how tired and hungry I am!

Husband—Didn't you have any lunch in town?

Wife—A plate of soup only. I didn't feel that I could afford to have more.

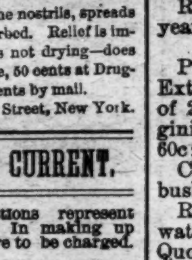
Husband—Did you find the hat you wanted?

Wife—Oh, yes! It's a perfect dream, John, and cost only $16!—What to Eat.

### Sitting Bull's Grave.

A broken wooden headboard and a neglected mound of earth in the Fort Yates (N. D.) military cemetery mark the resting place of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man whose wily brain planned the death trap at Little Big Horn into which General Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 54. Sitting Bull, Indian." Relic hunters have cut most of the headboard away.


Nasal CATARRH




In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.


## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | @ | 6 |
| Standard | | @ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℘ ℔ | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Sides ℘ ℔ | | @ | 8 |
| Shoulders ℘ ℔ | 6¼ | @ | 6½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℘ ℔ | 5¼ | @ | 5½ |
| Shoulders ℘ ℔ | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 30 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 35 |
| BEESWAX ℘ ℔ | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ℘ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ℘ ℔ | 12½ | @ | 15 |
| Northern | 20 | @ | 23 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 51 | @ | 55 |
| Virginia Meal | 52 | @ | 55 |
| COTTON TIES—℘ bundle | 75 | @ | 80 |
| CANDLES—℘ ℔— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—℘ ℔— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10½ | @ | 11½ |
| Dairy Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—℘ ℔— | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 7½ | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns. ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s | | @ | 70 |
| EGGS—℘ dozen | 10 | @ | 11 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℘ barrel | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ℘ pork barrel | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℘ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 35 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—℘ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 50 |
| Choice | | @ | 3 75 |
| Straight | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| First Patent | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—℘ ℔ | 7½ | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—℘ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 53 | @ | 55 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ | 50 |
| Oats, from store | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 60 | @ | 65 |
| Black Eye Peas | 1 00 | @ | 1 10 |
| HIDES—℘ ℔— | | | |
| Green salted | | @ | 6½ |
| Dry flint | | @ | 10 |
| Dry salt | | @ | 9 |
| HAY ℘ 100 ℔s | | | |
| Clover Hay | 60 | @ | 80 |
| Rice Straw | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Eastern | | @ | 75 |
| Western | | @ | 75 |
| North River | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔ | 1½ | @ | 1½ |
| LARD, ℘ ℔— | | | |
| Northern | 5 | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ℘ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Common mill | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Fair mill | 6 50 | @ | 8 00 |
| Prime mill | 8 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Extra mill | 10 00 | @ | 10 50 |
| MOLASSES ℘ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 1 60 | @ | 1 65 |
| PORK, ℘ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | | @ | 11 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 10 50 |
| Prime | | @ | 10 00 |
| ROPE, ℘ ℔ | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℘ sack, Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | 75 | @ | 80 |
| American | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ℘ Sacks | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd | 5⅜ | @ | 5½ |
| Standard A | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern | 3¼ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Palme | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed | | | |
| ℘ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℘ ℔ | | @ | 6 |
| WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL per ℔—Unwashed | 10 | @ | 15 |

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 10, 1899.**

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lavinia M Snow, 315 tons, Hinkley, J T Riley & Co.

Chas D Hall, 329 tons, Falkenburg, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostvik, Heide & Co.

Norden (Swed). 443 tons, Hamberg, Heide & Co.

Argus (Nor) 572 tons, Nielsen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, Jones, 538 tons, Navassa Guano Co.


# Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine GOLD DUST for all cleaning about the house. Ask for GOLD DUST and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston


## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27@26½c; rosin, nothing doing; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.25, $1.80 @1.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 33 |
| Rosin | 270 |
| Tar | 59 |
| Crude Turpentine | 10 |

Receipts same day last year.—91 casks spirits turpentine, 2,918 bbls rosin, 138 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3 7-16 cts. ℘ ℔ |
| Good Ordinary | 4 13-16 " " |
| Low Middling | 5 7-16 " " |
| Middling | 5⅞ " " |
| Good Middling | 6 3-16 " " |

Same day last year middling 6c.

Receipts—22 bales; same day last year 331.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 84c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c.

CORN—Firm, 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Money on call was firmer at 3½@6 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486⅞ for demand and 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485½@486½ and 487½@488½. Commercial bills 484. Silver certificates 61½@62¼. Bar silver 61⅞. Mexican dollars 48⅜. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, registered, 99½; U. S. 3's, registered, 108¼; do. coupon, 108¼, U.S. new 4's, registered, 129¼; do. coupon, 129¼; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112½; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. coupon, 112; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 110. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72; Chesapeake & Ohio 25⅞; Manhattan L 111⅞; N. Y. Central 133; Reading 20⅝; do. 1st preferred 57½; St. Paul 124⅛; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 11¼; do. preferred 52; American Tobacco 211½; do. preferred 140; People's Gas 121⅛; Sugar 149¾; do. preferred 116½; T. C. & Iron 59¼; U. S. Leather 6¼; do. preferred 70¼; Western Union 91¼.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 38c; sales 1,030 casks; receipts 1,645 casks. Rosin at close: sales 3,051 barrels; receipts 3,497 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 00, E $1 10, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 55, M $1 80, N $2 10, window glass $2 35, water white $2 60.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The cotton market after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of one point showed considerable weakness under a disposition to liquidate long contracts, the bulls being afraid to trust their position in view of a possibly disappointing bureau report. Under this pressure the market declined four to five points, but upon the promulgation of the report from Washington the feeling became steadier. There was some disappointment regarding the terms of the bureau report, which last year stated the probable acreage at 93.4 per cent., this being a decrease of 6 percent., as compared with the previous year. But this year the statisticians at Washington indicated that the acreage question coutd not be expressed in figures until next month, while stating that the belief of correspondents pointed to a reduction by States of five per cent. in Mississippi and Indian Territory, eight in Alabama, nine in Texas, ten in Arkansas, eleven in South Carolina, twelve in Louisana, thirteen in Georgia, fourteen in North Carolina, and eighteen in Oklahoma. The trade here argued that the report was bullish rather than bearish, but that it did not amount to much, either one way or the other. The market, soon after its publication, became almost stagnant with a sagging tendency. The extraordinary sales of spot cotton in Liverpool (20,000) which private cables ascribed to continental demand, tended to check selling at this point in connection with favorable reports from Manchester and continued encouraging accounts from New England. The close was barely steady with one to six points net lower.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6¼c.

Futures closed barely steady; May 5.80c, June 5.83c, July 5.86c, August 5.88c, September 5.86c, October 5.89c, November 5.91c, December 5.95c, January 5.98c, February 6.01c, March 6.05c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 740 bales.

Net receipts 630 bales; gross receipts 3,331 bales; sales 740 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,544 bales; exports to the Continent 806 bales; stock 171,333 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,209 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,131 bales; exports to France 5,400 bales; exports to the Continent 6,406 bales; stock 744,725 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 47,509 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,538 bales; exports to France 5,427 bales; exports to the Continent 9,966 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,969,543 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,266,302 bales; exports to France 697,579 bales; exports to the Continent 2,520,517 bales.

May 10.—Galveston, quiet and steady at 5 15-16c, net receipts 410 bales; Norfolk, dull at 5⅞, net receipts 1,041 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts 115 bales; Boston, quiet and steady at 6¼c, net receipts 257 bales; Wilmington, steady, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 100 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝, net receipts 1,084 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 6,411 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 500 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 658 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 10 bales; Charleston, steady at 5½, net receipts — bales.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Flour was steady and considerably more active on low grade winters. Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red 83⅝c; options opened steady on bullish government gossip; subsequently turned weak and ruled dull and heavy all the afternoon under liquidation, disappointing cable news and small export trade; the close was easy at ⅜@½c net decline; sales included: No. 2 red May closed 78½c; July closed 76⅝c; September closed 75½c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 40⅜c; options were steady to firm, all covering induced by export rumors and higher cables, closing steady; May closed 38⅜c; July closed 38¼c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 30c; options dull. Lard easy; Western steam $5 25; refined quiet. Pork weak. Butter strong; Western creamery 14@17c; State dairy 13@16c. Cheese—old weak; large white 11½c; new firm; large 9½@9⅝. Cotton seed oil dull. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12½. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 25@2 50. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Anticipation of a bearish government crop report weakened wheat to day. The conflicting reports of the strike situation at Buffalo also embarrassed trade. July closed at a decline of ⅝@½c. Corn closed unchanged and oats ⅛c higher. Pork lost 10c, lard 2½@5c, and ribs 2½c.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71@72c; No. 3 do. 66@71c; No 2 red 74@76c. Corn—No. 2 32½c. Oats—No. 2, 26@26¼; No. 2 white, free on board, 29¼@30c; No. 3 white 28¼@29¼c. Pork, per bbl, $8 30@8 35. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 92½@4 95. Short rib sides, loose, $4 35@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 80@4 90. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 71¼, 71⅛, 70¼, 70; July 72¼@72½, 72¼, 71⅜@71⅞, 72c; September 71⅝@71¾, 71¼, 71¼@71¼, 71⅛c. Corn—May 32½, 32⅛, 32@32⅛, 32¼; July 33@33⅛, 33¼, 33, 33⅛c; September 33⅝, 33⅞, 33⅜@33¾, 33⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 25⅜@25¾, 25⅞, 25½, 25⅝; July 22⅞@23, 23¼, 22⅞, 22@22⅛c; September 20¾, 21, 20¾, 20¾c. Pork, per bbl—July $8 47½, 8 50, 8 35, 8 40; September $8 65, 8 65, 8 52½, 8 55. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 00, 5 02½, 4 95, 4 97½; September $5 12½, 5 15, 5 07½, 5 12½. Ribs, per 100 lbs—July $4 65, 4 65, 4 60, 4 62½; September $4 77½, 4 77½, 4 72½, 4 75.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull—Spot 74¼@74¼c; month 74½@74¾c; June 74¼@74¼c; July 75@75¼c. Southern wheat by sample 70@76c. Corn steady—mixed spot 37¼@37½c; month 37¼@37½c; June 37¼@37½c; July 37¼c bid. Southern white corn 41½@42c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white 33¼@34¼c. Lettuce 40@50c per bushel box.

## FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 10, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in active demand and a large business done at firm prices. American middling 3 13-16d. The sales of the day were 20,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 18,200 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l. m. c.) May 3 21-64d buyer; May and June 3 21-64d buyer; June and July 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; July and August 3 22-64d buyer; August and September 3 22-64d buyer; September and October 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; October and November 3 21-64d buyer; November and December 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyer; December and January 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyer; January and February 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyer; February and March 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyer; March and April 3 22-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr John W. Hall, Boone, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Jno W Hall—375,000 feet lumber, cargo by Hilton Lumber Co, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.


# J. W. Murchison & Co.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. W. E. PERDEW will be admitted to an interest in my Hardware business under the firm name of J. W. Murchison & Co. Mr. Perdew by strict attention to business and his thorough reliability needs no introduction to the trade.

The new firm guarantees the same prompt and reliable service which has been rendered by me.

ap 30 tf J. W. MURCHISON.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# BUSINESS LOCALS

# IN "THE MORNING STAR"

## COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

## NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

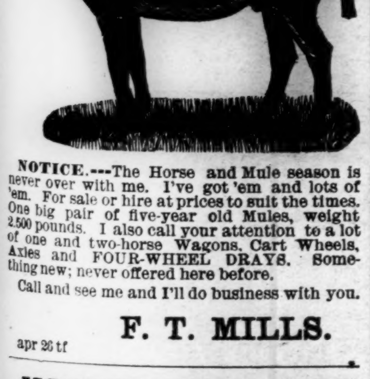
HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

## Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

## Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.



NOTICE.---The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

**F. T. MILLS.**

apr 26 tf

## MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

**Maxton N C.**

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

**Eleven Per Cent.**

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secreta      jan 1 tf

## Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley.      ma 10 tf

## The Murchison National Bank.

**Capital $200,000.**

**Our Business Keeps on Growing,**

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

**Promptly, Accurately, Safely.**

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

apr 29 tf

**Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.**

## Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Administrator of Miss Josephine Bishop, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment to myself on or before the 11th day of April, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of same.

This 11th day of April, 1899.

H. M. FOARD, Administrator.

apr 18 6w th

## Hotel Bristol,

Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street, New York. One block from Grand Central Depot. Offers rooms in suite or single for the Summer at reduced rates. The coolest location in the city, having 200 feet of unobstructed southern exposure.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

my 7 2m su tu th

# MEXICAN POLITENESS

### IT IS SO PROFUSE AS TO BE ALMOST LUDICROUS.

**Even if Painfully Hurt by Another Through a Stupid or Bungling Accident Words of Courtesy Bubble From the Lips of the Victim.**

"Oh, how deliciously polite!" is a phrase we hear every day from the lips of foreign ladies when they enjoy the not unusual sight of two natives, ragged beyond all description perhaps, who stop a horse car in the street and keep it standing while each insists with elegant bows and flowing compliments that the other precede him in going up the steps.

"After you, sir."

"Not at all. I am unworthy of such a high honor."

"I dare not take precedence, sir."

"It is only what is due your superiority. Walk up, please."

"Not for all the world. You are entitled to that preference."

This goes on for some time until the car begins to move and both fling themselves at once on the steps, smashing the corns of another man standing on the platform, an accident that gives rise to more effusions of good breeding.

"Oh, sir, how sorry I am to have trod on your feet! I sincerely entreat you to excuse my oversight."

"Never mind," says the victim, gritting his teeth and with tears in his eyes, "it is an honor to be trod on by you."

"Thanks for your kindness."

"I am myself in duty bound to thank you."

In fact, dudes from over the sea or from across the Rio Grande may boast of their wealth and their Parisian made trousers, belles of other lands of their golden tresses and charming personalities, but no other nation equals the stately dignity of Mexican courtesy.

If it is a great luxury to be taught how to bow and what to do under all circumstances by a gentleman who knows these things because he belongs to the European aristocracy and has behind him a line of ancestors who behaved as well as they could in such matters, it is surprising to observe in a whole nation, even in the humblest of classes, courtesy not produced by artificial means, but gradually and refinedly practiced as a special endowment of nature.

Persons in other countries are rarely treated to such scenes as those we have attempted to describe, and to many they might appear exaggerated, but let those that doubt come and judge for themselves.

I will cite a few authentic experiences in illustration of the subject:

An American young lady was once talking with an old Mexican gentleman, and she laughingly said something about having some literary work to do.

It was good to see the old fellow's impressive manner and air of perfect sincerity as he exclaimed: "Work! Miss, such lips as yours should never mention work. You should be a queen and wear pearls as beautiful as those incased in your lovely mouth."

Another young woman was overheard to say in English to her mother in the theater:

"Look at that Mexican girl. Do you like her? I think her nose is too long and her features are too sharp."

Whereupon the Mexican girl said in her most endearing tone in broken English:

"Miss, as God bestowed on you all the attributes of perfect beauty, very little was left for me. Believe me, you are the sweetest creature I ever laid my eyes on, and I never get tired of looking at your charming face."

A young man who happened to be accidentally struck in one of his eyes by a pretty 16-year-old damsel with her parasol said appealingly while the blood flowed from the wound:

"Lovely one, be not cruel, seeing that cruelty and beauty cannot dwell together!"

Nowhere will the stranger find more genuine civility and kindness than among the Mexicans.

Their houses, their families, their horses, their flowers, their time, even their lives, are placed, figuratively at least, "at your disposition."

"A los pies de V., senora" (My lady, I am at your feet) is the prescribed form of salutation from a gentleman who meets a lady; where, if two gentlemen meet, they address one another as follows: "Beso a V. la mane" (I kiss your hand).

The same applies to written correspondence. A note from a gentleman to a lady ends in this wise: "Soy de V., senora, atento servidor, Q. SS. PP. B." The initials are for "que sus pies besa," and the whole phrase stands for, "I am, my lady, your attentive servant, who kisses your feet."

If a gentleman is addressed in writing, only his hands are kissed, not his feet.

These formulas are followed not only by the richer but by all classes. As to the poorest, their courtesy toward one another is widely different from the gruff, boorish intercourse of the plebeians of other nations.

The poor of Mexico cannot frame a sentence without employing one or more terms of endearment.

"Como estas, mi alma?" (How are you, my soul?) The words they address each other speak of the gentle consideration for the feelings of their neighbors, which characterizes the race and emanates from spontaneous courtesy.

A Mexican gentleman will never permit a lady to descend the stairs unaccompanied. He takes her softly by the hand or offers his arm to assist her in going down the steps, and only takes leave of her at the street door, when he does not insist on leaving the lady at her own home.

Love is more the business of life in Mexico than in northern climes, perhaps because other people have more diversion than we have. The ladylove is ardently styled "the very eyes of me," but that does not prevent the Mexican beau, when stung by jealousy, from denouncing love as treacherous.

"Since there is no help, I bow before you, kiss your feet and depart," is the becoming way in which the unrequited lover takes leave of the girl that has given him the cold shoulder.

All hope is over, love is stretched upon his bier, but the Mexican whom a beauty despises, although naturally angered at the slight, pretends to feel more keenly than anything else the annoyance he has given her with his unremitting attentions. "Excuse me, fair lady, for having put you to the trouble of repelling the audacious revelation of the feeling you have awakened in my bosom." Such is the mild form in which he gives vent to his rage and despair.—Two Republics, City of Mexico.

It is the mind that makes the body rich, and as the sun breaks through the darkest clouds, so honor peereth in the meanest habit.—Shakespeare.

### MAKING OF SHERRY.

**The Interesting Manner In Which This Wine Is Manufactured.**

Sherry as a wine has never been so popular in this country as in Europe, although it enters very largely into the preparation of many drugs. Very little is generally known about the process of manufacture. According to a recent Spanish report, it is full of interest. The grapes are taken to the corner of the presshouse and thrown into a press of primitive construction, consisting of a wooden trough about ten feet square, with a screw press in the center. The trough is filled with 1,800 pounds of grapes, which are then crushed by the feet of men wearing wooden clogs. The reason of this is that the weight of a man is just sufficient to force out the juice and not enough to bruise the skins or branches, which would give a bitter flavor to the wine.

The treading is carefully and methodically done, each row coming in its turn under the crush of the sabot. After this first level pressing sulphate of lime is sprinkled over the mess. This is known as "yeso" and occurs as a pure earth in the Jerez districts. This earth is added in the proportion of 2½ pounds to 1,800 pounds of grapes. The average yield is about 110 gallons for one filling of the press. When the grapes have been trodden several times, the screw press is used. The liquor is put away and fermented for about three weeks, when it begins to clear and can be drawn off from the lees. In this condition it is really a young wine and is given the name of "moto." As the wine matures it is placed in its special class. If it is a delicate, light wine, it is known as "fino," while if it should have a highly vinous character it is classed as "oloroso."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### WOE IN ONE WHOLE FAMILY.

**Mean Revenge Taken by a Woman Peddler of Uncertain Age.**

"Is Mrs. Benton in?" inquired a good looking girl carrying a number of sofa pillows, as she knocked at the door of the top flat in the big building at Sixty-fourth street and Ellis avenue. Mrs. Benton was in, and to her the girl confided the fact that she was selling real sea moss stuffed sofa pillows at $1 each. Mrs. Benton didn't care to invest in the suspicious looking articles, and the girl went away in a huff. Ten minutes later there was another knock on the door. This time it was the tenant from the first floor come up to ask Mrs. Benton if she could change a $5 bill.

"I've been all through the building trying to get it changed," she said as she put it back in her purse. "I wanted to buy one of your niece's sofa pillows, but I guess I will have to wait till some other time. She said she would let me have one for 75 cents. But what's the matter, Mrs. Benton? Are you ill?"

Mrs. Benton dropped into a chair and gasped: "Buy one of my niece's pillows! I haven't got any niece. Why, did that woman have the impudence to tell you she is my niece? Why—why, she's a stranger to me and she's older than I am—I know she is. I never saw her in my life before this morning."

"Well, she told me she was your niece," said the first floor lady, looking somewhat frightened. "I am sure I couldn't be mistaken. And she seemed such a sweet kind of a girl. Why, she even said you had raised her and taught her to make those pillows. And she said that she was selling them because times were so hard"—

But Mrs. Benton jumped up in a hurry. "I'll go right down stairs with you and ask her what she means. She's the most outrageous person I ever heard of. The idea of my raising that old thing!"

When Mrs. Benton and her friend got down stairs, the girl had gone, but a tour of the building revealed the fact that many of the tenants had bought pillows on the supposition that they were assisting Mrs. Benton as well as her niece. One of them, a Mrs. Graves, added that she didn't intend to buy until the young lady had told her what a hard time Mr. Benton was having to pay the rent, and what a failure his drug store had proved, and how the young woman was going down to meet Mr. Benton with the money and give it to him because he was such a dear, kind uncle to her.

That evening after supper an indignant young couple called on everybody in the big flat building, and after protesting their ignorance of the pillow peddler left a full description of all their friends and relatives as a basis for future references.

"The idea of that hussy telling them I was her aunt!" said Mrs. Benton to her husband when they got back.

"What kills me is the cold nerve of the thing in saying I couldn't pay my rent," said her spouse.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**SIMPLE SENSE** There is a right way to do all things. An expectant mother can easily realize, if she stops to think a moment, how dangerously wrong it is to swallow medicines when in her condition. She can see that the outside application of a liniment which softens and relaxes must certainly be the thing for her to use. Such a liniment is MOTHER'S FRIEND which she can depend upon doing her a world of good before and during labor. Send to us for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born." Mother's Friend is sold in drug stores for $1 a bottle, or from THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

## Rest and Ease FOR TENDER FEET!

THOUSANDS of women are suffering unnecessarily with painful, tender, aching feet with an infallible remedy at hand. No salves, ointment or knife! Just wear the hygienically and anatomically shaped.

**"Jenness Miller" Shoes**

and you will bless the day you tried them!

Comfortable, perfect fitting, graceful, and dressy.

**$3.50 Pair.**

We are sole agents for them for this city.

**MERCER & EVANS.**

115 Princess street.

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## 98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

## RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

**Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.**

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.

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**The Monarch of Strength is LION COFFEE.**

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

**If your Grocer** does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

# Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

## INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

# FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket, and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

**In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.**

**This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.**

**There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for** miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

## Our Competitors Squealed in their Advertisements of the past week.

Did you read them? They do not like our method. WHY?

Because it suits the majority of the shoppers of Wilmington. We are not selfish, and when we have a GOOD THING we share it with our customers and friends, and by their liberal support we are convinced that our efforts are appreciated.

**A few of the Good Things this week:**

Crown Pongee sold in New York retail stores at 18c; our price for this case is 12½c a yard. Beautiful assortment of patterns.

Extra Heavy White Pique for Skirts, 15, 20 and 25c.

Piques for Shirt Waists in all shades, 15c.

35c colored Mulhouse Organdy, beautiful patterns, 25c.

Fancy striped and plaid Ribbons for ties and belts, only 35c per yard.

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Lace and Hamburg Trimming, 50c to $3.00 each.

W. B. Sumner Corset, all sizes, only 50c, 75c and $1.00; every pair warranted.

Reed Portiers, in ten different colorings to select from, $1.25 and $1.50 each; suitable for Summer house.

100 dozen Clover Leaf Towels, large sizes; special this week, 10c.

At 50c we show the most complete line of Gent's Neckwear in all styles.

Full stock of Gent's Negligee Shirts, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

Gent's Underwear in Balbriggan and fancy weave, 50c.

Our black and colored Kid Gloves will be sold at 90c a pair this month. Every pair warranted by the maker.

**THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,**

No. 9 North Front street,

my 7 tf      Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

## I HAVE BEEN IN THIS CITY FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS SELLING BARGAINS,

And the best proof that I sell Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Underwear, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Carpets and Matting CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere is this:

I began business with a very small stock, and my trade has increased every year until now. I do not come second to any, but I lead the procession in a big stock, best assortment, lowest price and the largest crowd. I ask that you join the procession of happy customers who buy for cash and get Bargains every time.

Our Millinery.

This department is what interests the ladies. We are sending Hats by express all over the country. We have lots of mail orders, and we please all customers or refund the money.

We sell Trimmed Hats, all styles and prices, from 30c to $15.00.

We can please the humble and the fastidious.

We have on hand 2,000 bunches of Flowers, Violets, Foliage, Lilies and every other style.

Beautiful bunch of Violets from 3c to 75c

Roses from 5c to 98c.

Lilacs at 18c.

Corn Flowers at 22c.

Ribbon from 1c to $1.00; 3,000 rolls to select from.

Silk Veiling from 8c to 35c.

Hats every style, every shape, all grades.

One thousand Sailors from 5c to $1.50; all the new styles.

The new Rough Straw Sailors at 25c in black only, and 50c in white, black and blue.

All styles in Beauty Pins, Waist Sets, Stick Pins.

Silk Parasols in plain Silk from $1.25 up to $2.50; Children's from 25c to 98c.

We handle all the new things in Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Dress Linings.

The new Silk Linings at 15c.

Our house is full of Bargains we have no room to mention.

Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store and do your trading, and get your card punched with every cash purchase, and get a valuable present free.

**GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor,**

my 7 tf      OPPOSITE THE ORTON HOTEL.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Deposit in the **Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.**

Money deposited on or before May 1st will begin to bear interest from that date at

## Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Call at the Bank for regulations.

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## Now is the Time to Buy a Camera.

We are sole dealers in Eastman Kodaks and Rochester Optical Company's Fine Cameras.

**AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS' SUPPLIES.**

Call or send for Catalogue 1899.

**C. W. YATES & CO.**

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**SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE**

TO ALL POINTS

**North, South and Southwest.**

**Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES,
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## Clyde Steamship Co.

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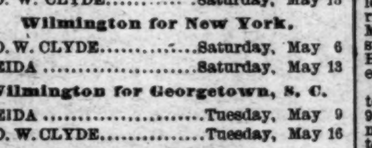

**New York for Wilmington.**

ONEIDA ........ Saturday, May 6
GEO. W. CLYDE ........ Saturday, May 13

**Wilmington for New York.**

GEO. W. CLYDE ........ Saturday, May 6
ONEIDA ........ Saturday, May 13

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

ONEIDA ........ Tuesday, May 9
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## ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

**Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.**

| South Bound Daily No. 52 | MAIN LINE. | North Bound Daily No. 53. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 50 p m | Ar....Wilmington....Lv | 9 00 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv....Fayetteville....Ar | 12 10 a m |
| 3 45 p m | Lv....Fayetteville....Lv | 12 28 p m |
| 2 30 p m | Lv....Sanford....Lv | 1 43 p m |
| 12 42 p m | Lv....Climax....Lv | 3 44 p m |
| 12 13 p m | Lv....Greensboro....Ar | 4 15 p m |
| 11 55 a m | Ar....Greensboro....Lv | 4 25 p m |
| 11 07 a m | Lv....Stokesdale....Lv | 5 12 p m |
| 10 35 a m | Lv....Walnut Cove....Lv | 5 44 p m |
| 10 09 a m | Lv....Rural Hall....Lv | 6 13 p m |
| 8 45 a m | Lv....Mt. Airy....Ar | 7 35 p m |
| South Bound Daily No. 64. | BENNETTSVILLE. | North Bound Daily No. 65. |
| 8 00 a m | Lv....Bennettsville....Ar | 7 15 p m |
| 9 07 a m | Lv....Maxton....Lv | 6 15 p m |
| 9 35 a m | Lv....Red Springs....Lv | 5 35 p m |
| 10 20 a m | Lv....Hope Mills....Lv | 4 52 p m |
| 10 40 a m | Ar....Fayetteville....Lv | 4 33 p m |
| No. 46 | | No. 47. |
| South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. | MADISON BRANCH. | North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. |
| 5 30 p m | Ar....Ramseur....Lv | 6 40 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv....Climax....Ar | 8 25 a m |
| 2 40 p m | Lv....Greensboro....Ar | 9 17 a m |
| 2 30 p m | Ar....Greensboro....Lv | 9 35 a m |
| 11 15 p m | Lv....Stokesdale....Lv | 11 07 a m |
| 12 30 p m | Lv....Madison....Ar | 11 55 a m |

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

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**For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.**

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at ........ $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ........ 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ........ 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ........ 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

**MERCER & EVANS.**

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## OFFERING

150 Bags Coffee,
200 Barrels Sugar,
400 Barrels Molasses,
500 Boxes Crackers,
600 Cases Canned Goods,
800 Bales Hay,
1,400 Barrels Flour,
1,500 Kegs Nails,
5,000 Pounds Lard,
50,000 Pounds D. S. Sides

And Spirits Casks, Glue, Hoop Iron and quantities of other Groceries at the very lowest figures. Get my prices.

**D. L. GORE,**

WHOLESALE GROCER,

my 7 tf      Wilmington, N.C.

**Big G** CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**CURE YOURSELF!** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

**Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.85 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.50 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

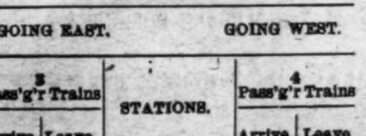
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

apr 18 tf

## Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

**Time Table No. 3.**



**To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.**

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

| 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave | STATIONS. | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| ........ | 3 40 | Goldsboro........ | 11 05 | ........ |
| ........ | 4 32 | Kinston........ | 10 12 | ........ |
| 5 35 | 5 45 | Newbern........ | 8 57 | 9 10 |
| 6 57 | 7 02 | Morehead City. | 7 42 | 7 47 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf      S. L. DILL, Sup't.

## FOR SALE.

**100 bbls New River Mullets.**

**200 bags Coffee.**

**250 boxes Job Tobacco,**

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

**SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,**

19 Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ma 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1899.

## COTTON CROP REPORT.

**Reduction in the Acreage As Indicated by Correspondents in Every Cotton Growing State.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The cotton crop report for May issued to-day by the Department of Agriculture is as follows:

"The cotton report for the month of May indicates merely the belief of correspondents, on May 1, as to the intentions of planters regarding the acreage to be planted, and the estimates being liable to modification during May, they should be regarded merely as a general indication of the strength of the tendency toward an enlargement or reduction of acreage.

"In every cotton-growing State the indications on the 1st inst. pointed to a reduced acreage, with a corresponding decrease in the sale of fertilizers and an increased acreage in the various food crops.

"The probable reduction by States is as follows: In Mississippi and Indian Territory, 5 per cent.; in Alabama, 8; Texas, 9; Arkansas, 10; South Carolina, 11; Louisiana, 12; Georgia, 13; North Carolina and Tennessee, 14; Oklahoma, 18.

"No estimate of the total reduction will be published until next month, when the final reports on planting will be compared with the revised acreage figures for last year."

## JUDGE EWART'S CASE.

**Comptroller of Currency Decides That He is Entitled to Salary From Time of Qualification.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that Judge Ewart, of the western district of North Carolina, is entitled to receive the salary attached to the office from the date of his qualification under the recess appointment issued to him by the President on April 13th, 1899. During the last session of Congress Mr. Ewart served as district judge under a recess appointment issued July 13th, 1898. On December 13th, 1898, the President again sent his nomination to the Senate, but no action was taken thereon. On April 13th, 1899, a second recess appointment was issued to Mr. Ewart under which he qualified, and the question was raised by the disbursing clerk of the department of justice whether he was entitled to a salary from April 12th last.

The comptroller reviews the decision of former attorneys general as to the authority of the President in making recess appointments and decides the question in the affirmative.

## MAGNIFICENT SERVICE.

**Costly and Novel Communion Vessels for St. Paul's Catholic Church in Washington, D. C.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—St. Paul's Catholic Church, of this city, will have one of the most costly and novel communion services in America. Rev. Jos. Rankin and Father Mackin have collected enough gold and precious stones to make a superb chalice and enough silver for the ciborium and plate. The jewels consist of 200 pearls, many diamonds, rubies and other rare stones. The contributions consisted of nuggets of gold and silver, old coins and jewelry. Many of the latter being historical family relics. Some of the heirlooms have been handed down for generations in the oldest families of the country.

One magnificent gift, a cross of diamonds, will adorn the front of the chalice. Among the many gifts are souvenirs of brave men who have given their lives in defence of the flag, among the last being a gold pencil taken from the body of a soldier in the Mexican war, and a ring from the hand of a volunteer who died on a battlefield in Cuba.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY.

**Movement On Foot to Secure His Return by Way of San Francisco.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An effort has begun in the West to have Admiral Dewey return by way of San Francisco, and it is being supplemented here. The representative of one of the trans continental railroads called at the Navy Department and stated that if Admiral Dewey returned by way of San Francisco this railroad proposed to place at his service an entire train, the finest that ever crossed the continent, and make it subject to his wishes as to the places and time of stops on the way east. It was urged also that this would give practically the whole country an opportunity to join in the reception to the hero of Manila, instead of restricting it to the stretch between New York and Washington.

## WHOLESALE POISONING.

**At a Colored Revival Meeting in a Georgia Town.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUENA, VISTA, GA., May 10.—A wholesale poisoning occurred at a colored revival meeting near here Monday. Among the viands provided for the delegates attending the meeting was a can of buttermilk, from which a dozen members drank freely. All were rendered deathly sick almost immediately, and Rev. Dounoway died in a few hours. Two other preachers are also expected to die. It is believed the milk was poisoned from contact with the metal vessel containing it.

The Queen Regent of Spain has conferred the Grand Cross of Military Merit on the Austrian Minister of War, and the German Minister of the Navy. It is generally supposed that the decorations have been bestowed in recognition of the friendly attitude of Austria and Germany toward Spain during the recent war with the United States.

**WHEN NATURE**

**Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.**

# THE VETERANS' ANNUAL REUNION.

## The Attendance Not So Large But the Enthusiasm is at Top Flood.

## CHARLESTON'S WELCOME.

**The Veterans' Parade—Business Session of Reunion—Resolution Endorsing McKinley's Suggestion Concerning Confederate Graves.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 10.—Almost the first official act of the ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans Association which began its session to day, was an attempt by General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, to secure an endorsement of President McKinley's suggestion, made in his recent Atlanta speach, that the care of the graves of Confederate dead should be undertaken by the Federal government. Action on the resolution, however, was frustrated by a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions, in spite of a rather general sentiment to put it through with enthusiasm. As this committee is yet to be appointed it is not probable that the matter will be taken up to-morrow, and the ultimate fate of the resolution is problematical.

**A Duty of the South.**

The motion to refer originated with Dr. J. William Jones, of Virginia, and met with some opposition, and it is believed the matter will eventually cause some discussion, as there is a decided faction in favor of General Lee's sentiments, while the opposition is also said to be very strong. The reference to a committee probably will result in amending the resolution, so that while thanking the President and acknowledging his action as a graceful one, it will declare that the care of its dead is a duty of the South.

Ideal weather conditions favor the veterans of the gray and their thousands of friends who are crowding this hospitable little Southern city. A brilliant sun is tempered by a cool breeze from the ocean, and fair skies hold no presage of rain to mar the interesting programme of amusements. A conservative estimate places

**The Number of Visitors**

at between 25,000 and 30,000. The attendance from the South at large is not so general as in former years, but the South Carolinians and citizens from adjacent States make up the deficiency, while Southern enthusiasm is at top flood. Everywhere the blare of bands and the strains of the "Bonnie Blue Flag" mingle with "Dixie" and other airs dear to the Southland, while cheering crowds greet every repetition of the tunes. The best of order prevails, and over all is the air of genial sociability which marks the annual gatherings of the association.

**Business Sessions.**

The business session of the reunion was called to order this morning by General C. I. Walker, commanding the South Carolina division, in the handsome auditorium erected for the occasion by the city of Charleston. Its enormous floor space was crowded and thousands were unable to gain admittance to the building. When General John B. Gordon, the commander-in-chief, appeared upon the stage he was greeted with thunders of applause. The band struck up "Dixie" and the veterans cheered and cheered again. In calling the assemblage to order General Walker spoke of Charleston's invitation to the veterans to meet at the birthplace of secession, and said that the gavel he was using was that which in 1860 had been used to call to order the secession convention. The chairs used by the officers to-day and the table of the presiding officer were the same as used on that memorable occasion.

Dr. J. Wm. Jones, the Chaplain General, then invoked the divine blessing upon the convention. It asked it of the God of our common country, and prayed that all Confederates may be true to the principles of constitutional freedom for which our fathers fought and that "these principles might be handed down to our children's children." He invoked the divine blessing upon the President of the United States and all in authority.

Speaker Gary, of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, presented the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly in regard to the holding of the reunion in this State.

General Walker then introduced Lieutenant Governor McSweeney, whose mention of Wheeler was applauded and of Hampton cheered.

**Gen. Gordon Presented.**

Mayor Smyth of Charleston, extended to the visitors a welcome. Gen. Gordon was then escorted to the front of the stage and his appearance was the signal for a storm of applause. Cheers and shrill yells for the commander-in-chief mingled with the crash of the band, and hats, handkerchiefs and flags were waved frantically. When order was finally secured the old Confederate chieftain was presented by General Walker, and delivered an eloquent address. He spoke with all the vigor, eloquence and grace which have won for him a national reputation as an orator.

General Gordon closed his speech with these words:

"I feel empowered by your confidence to send to every patriot in every section and State the fraternal greetings of this convention and of the whole people; to pledge, in the name of every Confederate, and son and daughter of a Confederate, the South's eternal loyalty to every cause for the uplifting of American manhood, the perpetuity of American freedom, the unity of the American people; that by all these agencies we may accelerate the onward march of the republic in its benign mission to humanity."

After the applause had subsided, General Gordon led Mrs. Stonewall Jackson to the front of the stage and she was enthusiastically applauded. As he presented Mrs. Jackson, and in the first lull, General Gordon said: "I will shake her hands for you all," and in an instant he added, "No, I will do more than that; I am going to hug her for you," and with that he did what he said he was going to do, which met the hearty approval of the vast throng.

**Lee's Resolution.**

It was at this stage General Lee presented his resolution, the full text of which follows:

"WHEREAS, In Atlanta, Ga., on December 14th, 1898, the President of the United States of America gave utterance to the sentiment: 'That the time has come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead;' and, whereas, this utterance of the chief executive of the nation demands from us, the survivors of our dead comrades in arms, a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous sentiment; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That in this act of President McKinley and in its reception by our brethren of the North, we recognize authoritative evidence that we are again a united people, and one in determination to exhibit to the world the gentler as well as the sterner traits of American character, and that we accept the suggestion of our chief executive in the spirit in which it was made, believing that such legislation by the general government as he suggested would show clearly the advance that the American people have achieved in those higher virtues that adorn a great nation."

**Resolutions Referred to Committee.**

Chaplain Jones said he thought the resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions, to be regularly appointed.

Some members had not heard the resolutions and called for them to be reread. This was done by General Lee, who added that he hoped the resolutions would be adopted without reference.

Dr. Harriss, of Florida, said that from the very nature of the resolutions he did not think they should be referred. It would be well to take a direct vote on them at the time.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, of North Carolina, said he thought the resolutions should be referred. "It would do no harm to refer them and no disrespect was intended. Every loyal Confederate appreciated the good intentions of President McKinley in what he had said in Atlanta. But," Mr. Busbee said, "there ought to be a distinction between graves in the North—between graves in Chicago or Columbus and those on the fields of Virginia and the South. There is a difference between the graves and their care. Here there are those who willingly and cheerfully take care of the graves of the noble heroes (pointing in the direction of the boxes filled with ladies.) In the North and East there may not be these loving hands, and that is why I say there is a distinction."

After this it was decided without further discussion that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Gordon then presented Miss Kate Cabell Currie, of Dallas, Texas; Miss Laura Lawendon, of New Orleans, Mrs. Kirby Smith, and several other ladies whose husbands or fathers were Confederate leaders. In response to the repeated demands of the audience he also presented Mrs. Gordon, who was greeted with an outburst of applause. The session then adjourned.

**The Veterans' Parade.**

The parade of the veterans occurred this afternoon and they marched through a dense crowd of cheering people. Led by Generals Gordon and Wade Hampton, a long line of the grizzled men who had followed these leaders and the other captains of the Confederate armies through four years of hardship and battle, marched sturdily under the blazing Southern sun to the inspiriting strains of "Dixie," of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and the irrelevant but irrepressible "There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." At intervals along the line of march the fluttering of a war worn and shot-torn battle flag called forth cheers, while many heads were bared as the frayed emblems of a dead cause gleamed over some organization whose name is a household word to the South. Here and there a camp appeared in the grey jeans uniform, black slouch hats and carrying muskets of the old pattern, and all the war paraphernalia of sixty-one.

Hampton and Gordon were cheered vociferously every step, and rode almost the entire route with bared heads. The absence of General Wheeler in the line was a source of considerable disappointment. He reached the city early to-day but did not participate in the parade.

**Five Thousand in Line.**

Including the kindred organizations and distinguished guests and committees, there were probably five thousand persons in the line, probably 3,000 of them were veterans. The parade was led by General Walker and staff, followed by the escort composed of the local military companies, cadets and the naval reserves. Then came General Gordon and his staff, followed by a long line of carriages, containing the sponsors and maids of honor of various camps. The veterans were led by General Wade Hampton at the head of the army of Northern Virginia, and preceded by twenty-one battle flags and their escorts. The army of Tennessee followed, led by General Stephen D. Lee, and was followed by the camps representing the trans-Mississippi army in command of General Cabell. The sons of Confederate Veterans brought up the rear.

The State divisions were in command of the following officers: South Carolina, General C. I. Walker; Virginia, General Brander; Maryland, General Tripp; West Virginia, General White; Mississippi, General Campbell; Florida, General Law; Alabama, General Ferguson; Georgia, General Evans; Louisiana, General Tunnard; Texas, General Polley; Arkansas, General Horner; Indian Territory, General Coleman; Missouri, General McCullough; North Carolina, Gen. DeRosset; Tennessee, Gen. G. W. Gudger; Oklahoma, Gen. Casler.

**Memorial Exercises.**

The parade was dismissed at the auditorium where the memorial exercises were held. This being South Carolina Memorial day the occasion was one of double significance. The ceremonies were very impressive and the auditorium was again filled to its capacity.

The memorial address was delivered by Adjutant General Gorman, who spoke eloquently of the hero dead of the South and paid high tribute to its women.

Captain Jones, in his opening prayer, made an indirect allusion to the Lee resolutions by expressing the hope that the women of the South would keep up the noble work of caring for the graves of the Southern dead, and that no one would take from them that sacred privilege.

**Interesting Ceremony.**

To-night at the auditorium an interesting ceremony took place in the presentation to General Moorman, adjutant general of the association, of a flag from each of the Southern States. An immense crowd was present and the occasion was made rather a social one. General Moorman was the chief mover in the organization of Confederate veterans and formed the first camp in New Orleans. The flags were presented by the young lady sponsors from the States and brief addresses were made for each by an officer.

The campaign for the place of holding the next union is on and the delegates from the candidate cities are hard at work. These are Louisville, Norfolk, Baltimore, St. Louis and New Orleans, of which the first named is said to-night to be the favorite. The Kentucky town was a strong candidate for the present reunion.

**U. S. Cruiser Raleigh.**

The cruiser Raleigh came up to the city to-day and anchored off the Battery, where she lies dressed in bunting from rail to main-truck. All day a fleet of small craft have passed to her carrying visitors, and Captain Coghlan and his officers have been busy showing the handsome little cruiser that helped Dewey win the battle of Manila at the other side of the world. The reception to the ship occurred early this morning. The reception committee boarded the cutter Colfax and the light-house steamer Wisteria and proceeded down the harbor to where the cruiser lay off Fort Sumter. Captain Coghlan received the visitors, and after an exchange of speeches the little fleet steamed up the harbor to the booming guns of a shore battery, while the Raleigh returned the salute. Afterwards, the Raleigh's officers were entertained at a reception and luncheon at the Carolina Yacht Club. To-night there was a superb display of fireworks, excursions to the various resorts, and a large number of social functions in honor of the sponsors and visiting ladies.

## THE MISHAP TO THE RALEIGH

**Further Particulars of the Grounding of the Cruiser While Entering Charleston Harbor.**

[*Telegram to Baltimore Herald.*]

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9.—While entering the Jettied Swash Channel, drawing twenty feet of water, and just abreast of No. 1 Black Buoy, the Raleigh touched bottom to-day and hung for a moment. The tide caught her broadside and swept her across the channel and upon the sand bank.

The ship was being conned by Captain Coghlan and Pilot Lind. The latter is a licensed coast pilot, and has been with the ship since leaving New York. At the time of striking the ship was exactly on the range leading up the channel, and the lead showed a depth of four fathoms a moment before. She is now lying with her starboard side against the bank heading west and heeled 11 degrees to port. Her bow is 150 feet southwest of the black buoy.

There is 16 feet of water along her starboard side. The ship is resting easily and apparently no damage will result, only delay in getting up to the city. Tugs have been signalled for. No doubt is felt that she will get off at the next high tide. Every effort with engines and anchors was made to get her off before the morning tide commenced to fall, but unsuccessfully.

## AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

**Sensational Report of Mauser Rifles Found in the Possession of An Anti-Annexationist.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 10.—A sensational report has been published in the local papers here of the discovery of five hundred Mauser rifles in the possession of a prominent anti-annexationist of Havana. Chief of Detectives Alfonso Lopez characterizes the report as absurd, and says that it was customary for the Spanish colonels to keep the regimental arms at their homes, where they could be accessible to the soldiers in case of need. Senor Lopez said that he knew of many such officers' houses that had not yet been searched, and he believed that he could collect in forty-eight hours many more arms and probably obtain 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

*La Patria*, one of the best edited papers in Havana, comes out to day with an editorial strongly endorsing the American administration. Its utterances are regarded as presenting the best thought of the thinking element of the community.

## ADVICES FROM APIA.

**Admiral Kautz Cables That Conditions Have Improved.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from Admiral Kautz, on board the Philadelphia:

"AUCKLAND, May 10th, Apia, May 3rd.—Brutus arrived April 29th. All quiet at Apia. Condition of affairs much improved. I have withdrawn marines from the shore as presence will be required no longer.

"KAUTZ."

## DR. BRIGGS' ORDINATION.

**Opposed by the Standing Committee of the New York Diocese.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The *Tribune* to morrow will say: "It was learned last evening that a majority of members of the standing committee of the Diocese of New York are opposed to the ordination of Dr. Briggs. This committee is the bishop's advisory council, and is the representative body of the diocese, being chosen by the annual diocesan convention, and being made up of both priests and laymen."

## THE RICHMOND COUNTERFEITERS.

**Defendants Held for Trial in Default of Bail, by the U. S. Court.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 10.—The preliminary examinations of George and Carlos Fasi—father and son—charged with passing counterfeit silver dollars and half-dollars on merchants and others in this city last Friday, was held before United States Commissioner Flagenheimer this morning. It was claimed that the coins were bought in New York, and Police Sergeant Cosby repeated a statement made to him by the boy, in which he took the whole blame on himself. The boy said he gave his father $10 to buy the coin. In default of bail the prisoners were held.

Mrs. Madeline Fasi, who was held as a suspicious character, was discharged, there being no incriminating evidence against her.

## BASE BALL BULLETIN.

**Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Pittsbug, 5; Cincinnati, 11.

Boston, 0; Baltimore, 5.

Chicago, 6; Louisville, 1.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3 (eleven innings).

## WARM WIRELETS.

An accidental fire at South Boston, Halifax county, Va., destroyed three tobacco prizeries and several dwellings. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was yesterday sold for $40,000, the highest sum ever paid. The sum is now bid for a seat.

The saw mill plant of the E. E. Jackson Company, of Reidsville, Ala., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $75,000. The president of the Jackson Company lives in Baltimore.

Rev. George D. Armstrong, for forty years active pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Norfolk, Va., and now emeritus pastor, is critically ill. He is in his 87th year.

# FILIPINO ATTACK ON SAN FERNANDO.

## Met and Repulsed by the Montana Regiment With Very Small Loss.

## ONLY A PRIVATE WOUNDED.

**Filipinos Massing Their Forces—MacArthur Confident That He Can Hold the City—U. S. Commission and Its Work—Filipino Congress.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, May 10, 10.15 A. M.—The Filipino General Mascardo's army, inspired by wine taken from the store houses of Barcolor and by the General's oratory, on Monday evening attacked San Fernando. There was tremendous yelling and a great expenditure of cartridges by the rebels, but very little result.

General Mascardo holds the outskirts of Barcolor, west of the rail road. In front of his position are the Kansas and Montana regiments, which occupy trenches that the Filipinos built in anticipation of an attack from the direction of the sea.

During the afternoon of Monday General Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors. At dusk a detachment of rebels rushed towards the outposts of the Montana regiment, but were met by a hot fire from the Montana regiment's line. The insurgents, from trenches nearly three miles long, responded. After an hour's firing during which one private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded, the insurgents subsided, although they kept up a scattering fire throughout the night.

**Luna Massing His Troops.**

Prisoners who were brought in to the American lines said that General Mascardo distributed barrels of wine among his soldiers, telling them that he expected them to capture the city of San Fernando. The trenches undoubtedly saved the Americans from heavy losses, bullets falling thick about them during the engagement.

General Luna is massing his army east of the railway, bringing up troops by train loads in sight of the American lines. The country between San Fernando and Calumpit is filling up with natives, who profess great friendship toward the Americans, but who are suspected by many of sympathy with the insurrection.

A Filipino connected with the American hospital corps was killed, it is supposed by amigos.

**Gunboats Shelling the Jungle.**

The army "tin-clad" gunboats De Bay, Laguna and Cavedonga, under command of Captain Grant, steamed up the Rio Grande to Calumpit to day, clearing the entire country of rebels from the bay upward. When the vessels reached Macabebe, about a thousand of the inhabitants of the place assembled on the banks of the river, cheering the expedition lustily. Captain Grant was given an ovation when he went ashore. Many of the Macabebes expressed themselves as being anxious to enter the American service for the campaign against the Tagala.

The United States transports Pueblo and Pennsylvania sailed for home to day by way of Nagasaki. The transports Charles Nelson and Cleveland will leave on Thursday and Friday.

**The Filipino Congress.**

Reports received from the insurgent lines, which, however, have not been confirmed, say that a meeting of the Filipino Congress has been held at San Isidro. There was no quorum present, but in spite of this fact some business was transacted. The reports add that although those who attended were mostly partisans of Aguinaldo a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Major General MacArthur will probably remain in San Fernando until fresh troops can be forwarded to him from this city to replace some of the volunteers who have become exhausted from the long campaign. Filipino riflemen to the number of eight thousand are entrenched on three sides of Barcolor. The Americans, however, are fully able to hold the city, if Monday's attack was a specimen of the enemy's fighting ability.

**The U. S. Commission.**

The United States Philippine Commission has been considering a provincial constitution for the island of Negros, which was framed by Colonel Smith and leading citizens. It is largely modeled after the constitution of California.

While it has many good points, the commission will probably recommend a uniform government for all the provinces. This constitution, it is intended, will give the natives self government co-operating with the military regime. Work upon the constitution has been apportioned to the several members of the Commission. The report of President Schurman will give special attention to national, provincial and municipal government, Colonel Chas. Denby will consider the organization of courts, and Prof. D. C. Worcester will investigate tribal, physical and commercial features of the islands. All the members of the commission are consulting with resident experts.

## THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

**British Warship Pearl Expected to Take Part in a Celebration at Tampa.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Information has been received here that the British warship Pearl will arrive at Port Tampa, Fla., on the 20th instant and remain until the 25th, to accept an invitation extended by citizens of Tampa, who will hold a celebration on May 24th in honor of the Queen's birthday. It is possible that the Pearl will be accompanied by another ship.

## CRUISER RALEIGH.

**Capt. Coghlan Says She Sustained Practically No Damage in Grounding.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Navy Department from Captain Coghlan says that an examination of the Raleigh after she was floated last night shows that she sustained practically no damage in grounding off Charleston.

The Raleigh will remain at Charleston until May 14th and then proceed to Portsmouth, N. H.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## AMERICAN COAL.

**The French Government Making Inquiries With a View to Its Adoption for the Navy.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The French government is making inquiries as to American coal, with a view of adopting it for the use of the French navy. To this end the minister of marine in the cabinet has instructed Lieutenant DeFaramond, the naval attache of the French embassy here, to examine the American coals which are now in use on American warships. Lieutenant DeFaramond has completed his inquiries and is now preparing a favorable report to the French admiralty. The officer visited Norfolk and Philadelphia and examined the practical uses of the kinds most used by the navy. He also conferred with Admiral Bradford, of the bureau of equipment, and learned the advantage which in the opinion of the Navy Department the Americans coals bossess. Lieutenant De Faramond's observations led him to the conclusion that the American coals make a slight percentage more smoke, but that they have less ash and clinker than the Cardiff coal, which is the standard the world over.

The residence of Dr. L. C. Bagwell, near Dalton, Ga., was burned early yesterday. Dr. Bagwell, his three children and their negro housekeeper were burned to death. It is supposed a lamp which Dr. Bagwell had on a table near his bed exploded.

**Trained Show Dogs.**

"Considering the investment, trained dogs are one of the most profitable attractions in the vaudeville line," said an old time showman, here with one of the current theatrical companies. "I suppose there are at least 12 or 15 troupes of them scattered over the country," he continued, "and the good ones easily average a couple of hundred a week and expenses. As there are no salaries to pay for the dogs and no hotel bills for anybody except the proprietor and one keeper the returns are rather handsome. Nowadays they have the business down to such a fine point that the sudden death of any of the animals can be readily remedied by telegraphing to New York, where several men make a specialty of keeping standard trick dogs in stock.

"A dog troupe usually consists of five performers, one of which is a star. The star probably costs $150 and the others about $50 apiece. Mongrels of no intrinsic worth are generally selected for training purposes, because they learn as quickly as the thoroughbreds and if anything happens to them the loss is so much lighter. There is a standard series of tricks which they are taught to do, so that one can easily replace another, and a little ingenuity on the part of the showman supplies the variety to the programme."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Ancient Chains.**

In an interesting article on the subject of chains an English writer points to the fact that notwithstanding the frequent mention of chain in the Bible the article is comparatively new. The same author says

"Some authorities give the Britons credit for originating the cable chain because Julius Cæsar is recorded as having been unable to cut the cables of the Gaul's vessels, 'as they were made of iron.' This may have been a chain in the present acceptation of the term, but it is doubtful, because the first patent for chainmaking was obtained in England in 1634 by a blacksmith named Philip White. The patent was for 14 years, and in consideration of it White had to pay £5 in lawful money yearly 'at the Exchequer, Westminster, att the Feast of the Blessed Virgyn and Saint Michell the Archangell by even and eual process.

"His patent is described as follows 'A way for the wearing of shipps with iron chaynes by finding out the true heating (pre)pareing and tempering of Iyron for that (pur)pose and that he hath nowe attayned to the true vse of the said chaynes and that the same wilbe for the great saveing of cordage and safety of shippers and will redound to good of our Comon Wealth.'"

**Early French Theaters.**

The French theater owes its origin to the religious exhibitions given by the pilgrims on their return from Palestine. At these exhibitions the pilgrims gave an account of the Holy Land and recited their own adventures. They were afterward imitated by those who had never been to the Holy Land. To these succeeded dramatic representations of subjects taken from the new text, which, being forbidden by the provost of Paris, the priests of France invited the king to be present at an exhibition to prove that they were calculated to excite religious feelings.

The building in which those plays were produced was divided into three scaffoldings—the highest represented paradise, the second the world and the lowest, which was in the form of a dragon's head, represented hell. The only entrance to the two upper scaffoldings was through the dragon's head.

The actors never left the stage, even to change their dress, and the plays were so long as to require several days for their completion. At the close of each evening the audience was invited to return until the whole were finished, sometimes 40 nights.

**She Thought He Was Dead.**

Maginnis had been ill for some time, and, like a great many invalids, he was somewhat irritable, and when things failed to meet his approval the next unfortunate who came within range was pretty apt to be reminded of it in a way far more forcible than polite. He lingered in this condition for several weeks, daily growing weaker, but still holding his own sufficiently to make things lively and more or less interesting for those about him.

Finally one day when the family doctor called he met the long suffering Mrs. Maginnis coming out of the sickroom, and, rubbing his hands, he cheerily remarked: "Ah, good morning, Mrs. Maginnis! How is our patient today?"

"It's dead the poor mon is, O'im afther thinkin, Hivin rist his sowl!" was the resigned reply.

"You think he is dead? Don't you know whether he is or not?" demanded the doctor.

"Not fer shure," responded Mrs. Maginnis briskly, "but thin he bethrays ivery symptom of it. I wint into his room jist now, an he didn't t'row anything at me!" —London Tit-Bits.

**All He Craved.**

The proprietor of the restaurant had just issued a new advertisement intended to call attention to a reduction in rates. After quoting the prices of various articles to conclusively demonstrate the fact that everything was cheap he added at the bottom of the advertisement, "Bread, butter and potatoes free."

He knows better now. If he had to do it over again, he would word it a little differently, and all because a solemn looking man came in one day and after taking his place at a table pointed to the advertisement and asked:

"Is that on the square?"

"Certainly," replied the waiter.

"Then give me some bread, butter and potatoes," said the man.

"Yes, sir. What else?" asked the waiter.

"Nothing else," replied the man. "That's all that's free, isn't it?"—Chicago Post.

**Household Helps**

that are real labor savers are the kind to buy—especially while the weather is so hot. For polishing glass, silver, brass and other metals, you will find "Bon Ami" truly a "good friend." It sells at 10c. Of Sapolio it is enough to say that we keep it and sell it.

Kirkman's Borax Soap, Octagon Soap and several cheaper brands are always on our shelves. WE HAVE A GOOD LAUNDRY

**Soap at 2 1-2c bar.**

Fairbank's Brown Soap we sell at 4c per bar. Laundry Starch at 3 pounds for 10c. Borax, Sal Soda and Washing Powders are reliable helps. We have them and many others.

**THE KING GROCERY CO.**

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER, my 10 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

**The Solemn Scotchman.**

A Scottish parson was attending a funeral in his own churchyard, says a writer in Longman's Magazine. The service over, and dust given to dust, the green sod smoothed down over the narrow bed, the company departed. But a worthy man remained behind and approached the parson with a solemn face, as though for serious talk.

"Din ye ken what I aye think at a funeral?" Many serious reflections have come to one there, and the clergyman expected some befitting thought.

"No. What is it you always think?"

The answer was, "I aye think I'm desperate gledd it's no me." The incumbent of that parish was mortified.

**Wanted His Money's Worth.**

"Have you any choice as to the wedding march?" asked the church organist.

"The wedding march?" echoed the father of the bride.

"Yes; the march that is played when the bridal procession moves down the aisle. Which one would you prefer—Mendelssohn's or the march from 'Lohengrin?'"

"Any difference in the expense?"

"Oh, no!"

"Then play the one that's the longest." —Chicago Tribune.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents**. Terms positively cash in advance

**If you have** a second hand piano you wish to sell cheap, address "E. H." Stedman, N. C. my 11 1t*

**Lost**—On the Compton or at The Orton, an Umbrella with a gray bone handle and patent hoisting arrangement, also a red sardonix seal from a ring. Return to the STAR office. my 11 1t

**Wanted**—Two good Carpenters. Cape Fear Lumber Co. my 9 tf

**"Orators and Oratory."**—A popular lecture by Calvin S. Blackwell, at the armory over the Baptist Church lecture room, Friday night, May 19th. Admission 25 cents. my 9 3t tu th su tu th fr

**Virginia Meal**—Rib Meat, Flour, Corn, Sugar, Rice and Molasses are selling well now. I carry a fresh stock; the price is right. Why not order your groceries from me when shipping me your Naval Stores, Cotton, Tar, Eggs, etc.? T. D. Love, 24 North Water. my 9 tf

**For Sale**—A fine Milch Cow, Half Jersey and half Guinea, with young calf, giving about 15 quarts milk a day. James I. Metts. my 7 3t

**I Want** the public to know that I have again assumed personal control of the Livery at this point, and am fast bringing it up to a high standard and will furnish the best rigs in the section. Kindly remember Maxton is the place when in need of Livery. A. J. McKinnon. my 2 1w

**Agents Wanted**—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

**For Best Prices** ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

**Turpentine Still and Fixtures** complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

**Photographic Notice**—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

**For Sale**—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

**Music for** receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

**Old Newspapers** for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

**Hayden, P. H.**, has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

**For Sale**—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

**Just Arrived**—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

**Consign Your** Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

**Portuondo's Chico Cigars.**

We are the sole agents here for this famous brand, also carry a full line other grades, as well as

**Cheroots**

of the best makes. Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, including the popular brands.

**Snuffs**

of the leading makes.

We can offer all inducements of price, discounts and premiums on the above goods. ORDERS SOLICITED.

**HALL & PEARSALL,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

apr 30 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

**D. O'CONNOR.**

**Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.**

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

**OLD NEWSPAPERS.**

**You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE**

**Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet**

20 24 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

**Atlantic National Bank,**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

**With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.**

**Our large facilities afford every accommodation.**

**Loans made daily give promptness.**

**A desire to please ensure courteous attention.**

**With these facts before you we ask for your business.**

**Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.**

apr 30 tf

**Vollers & Hashagen,**

**DISTRIBUTORS.**

*We came. You saw. We conquered.*

We thank our numerous friends for the confidence shown, in taking hold of the best Cigar ever given to the public. The goods sell for 3 for 25 cents elsewhere, and we believe you subserve your interest when you handle them

**"Santa Bana" Cigars,**

The finest made for the money.

**"SANTA BANA" CIGARS,**

Hand made from choicest stock.

**"SANTA BANA" CIGARS,**

Money returned if not as stated.

**The best 5c Cigar in the world.**

**Smokers, try them!**
**Smokers, try them!**
**Smokers, try them!**

my 7 tf

**Seed Oats**

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

**North Carolina R. R. P. Oats**

**tested by ourselves.**

Finest Quality and Low Price.

**BAGGING AND TIES.**

**Groceries Generally.**

**The Worth Company.**

o 12 tf

**Kainit.**

**Seed Oats, all Kinds.**

**Seed Potatoes.**

**GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES**

**At Wholesale.**

**McNAIR & PEARSALL**

s 9 tf

**North Carolina STATE BONDS FOR SALE.**

Under "An Act to authorize and direct the issuing of State Bonds to pay off the debts of the State's Prison and for other purposes," bids will be received by the State Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C., for

**$110,000 of N. C. 4 per cent. Bonds, running 10 years**

from January 1st, 1899, interest payable July and January. These bonds are exempt from all taxation. Bids not considered under 104. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids will be received until May 22nd, 12.00 M.

W. H. WORTH, State Treasurer.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15, 1899.

apr 25 8t tu th su

**PURE LARD.**

**7500 pounds Pure Lard.**
**4600 pounds Compound Lard.**
**9800 pounds D. S. Sides.**
**5100 pounds Plates.**
**3200 pounds Butts.**
**1000 pounds Bacon Shoulders.**
**225 bags Wheat Bran.**
**115 barrels Mullets.**
**28 barrels White Fish.**
**420 bales Hay.**
**115 bags Peanuts.**

**W. B. COOPER,**

Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

my 6 tf

**N. F. PARKER,**

**Furniture and Furniture Novelties,**

**No. 17 South Front Street.**

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "kept" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry.

In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.

my 2 tf